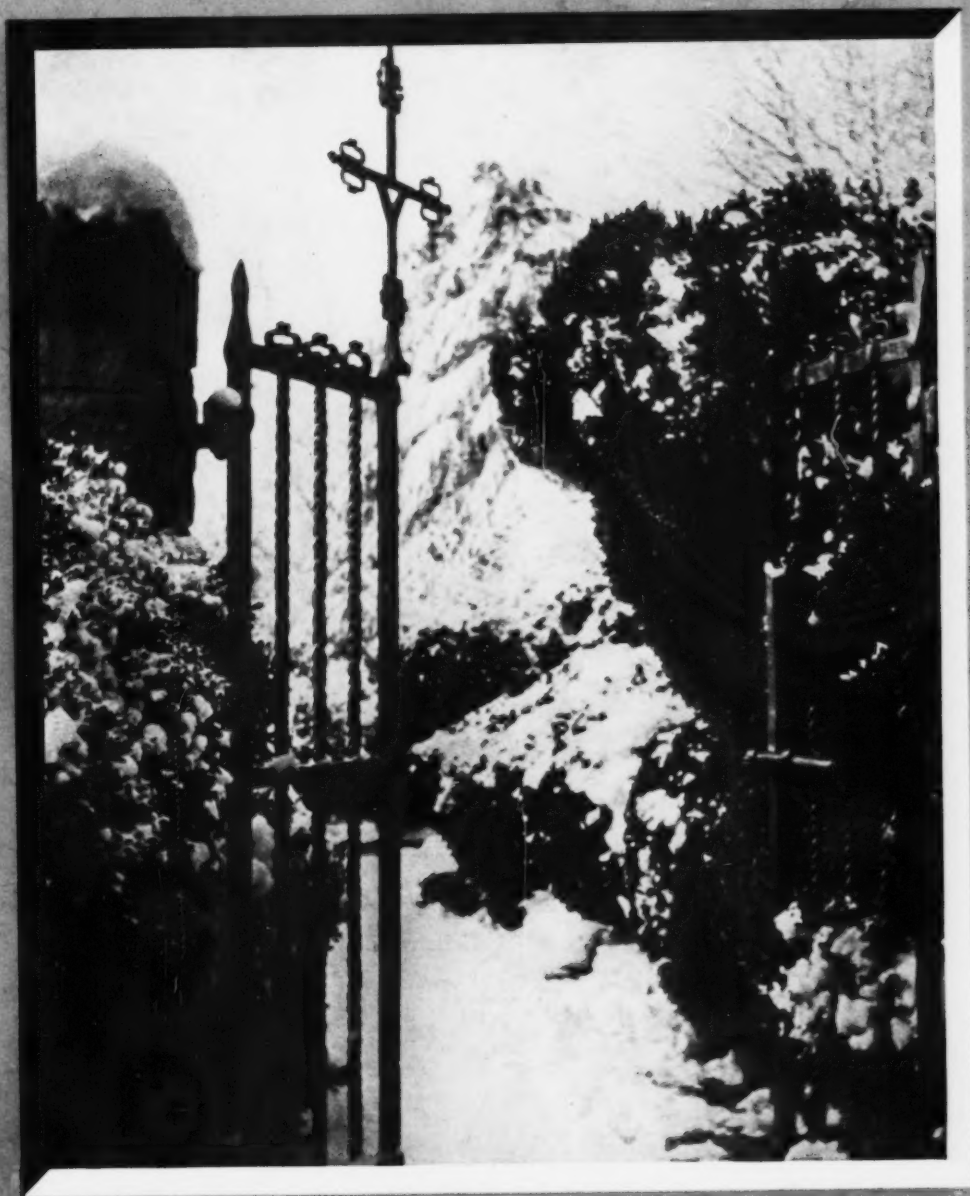


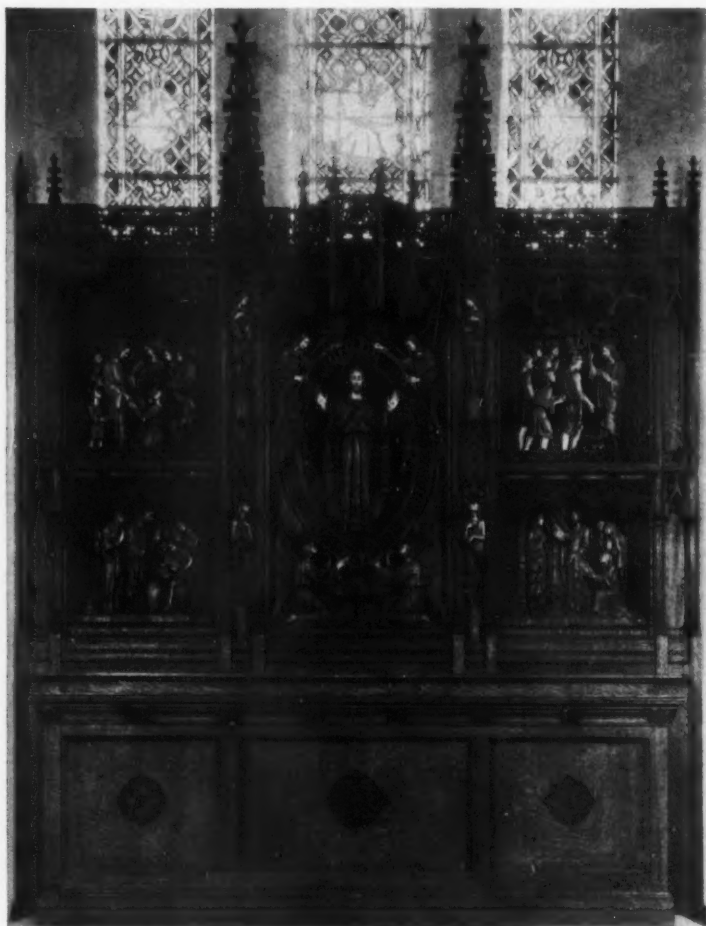
# Cathedral Age

BV  
G34  
A2  
C2



WINTER  
1941

UN



ALTAR AND REREDOS IN THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

DESIGNED BY CRAM AND FERGUSON

EXECUTED BY

IRVING & CASSON-A. H. DAVENPORT CO.

38 EAST 57TH STREET  
NEW YORK

37 NEWBURY STREET  
BOSTON



R.G.

Stephen Spaulding mem call  
 Cal Thomas m Spaulding  
 1-6-42  
 v. 16-17

SS1841

# THE Cathedral Age

ALFRED GORDON STOUGHTON, Editor

ELISABETH E. POE, Assistant Editor

VOL. XVI

WINTER, 1941

No. 1

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

*New Cover Design by RALPH BEN FULLER of New York*

*Cover Photo—"Late Winter Snow"—Gateway to The Bishop's Garden at Washington Cathedral—by EDWIN DAVIS*

THE CATHEDRAL AGE is an international magazine devoted to Cathedral interests throughout the world.

It is published at Washington Cathedral for the members of the National Cathedral Association.

Annual membership offering, \$2.00.

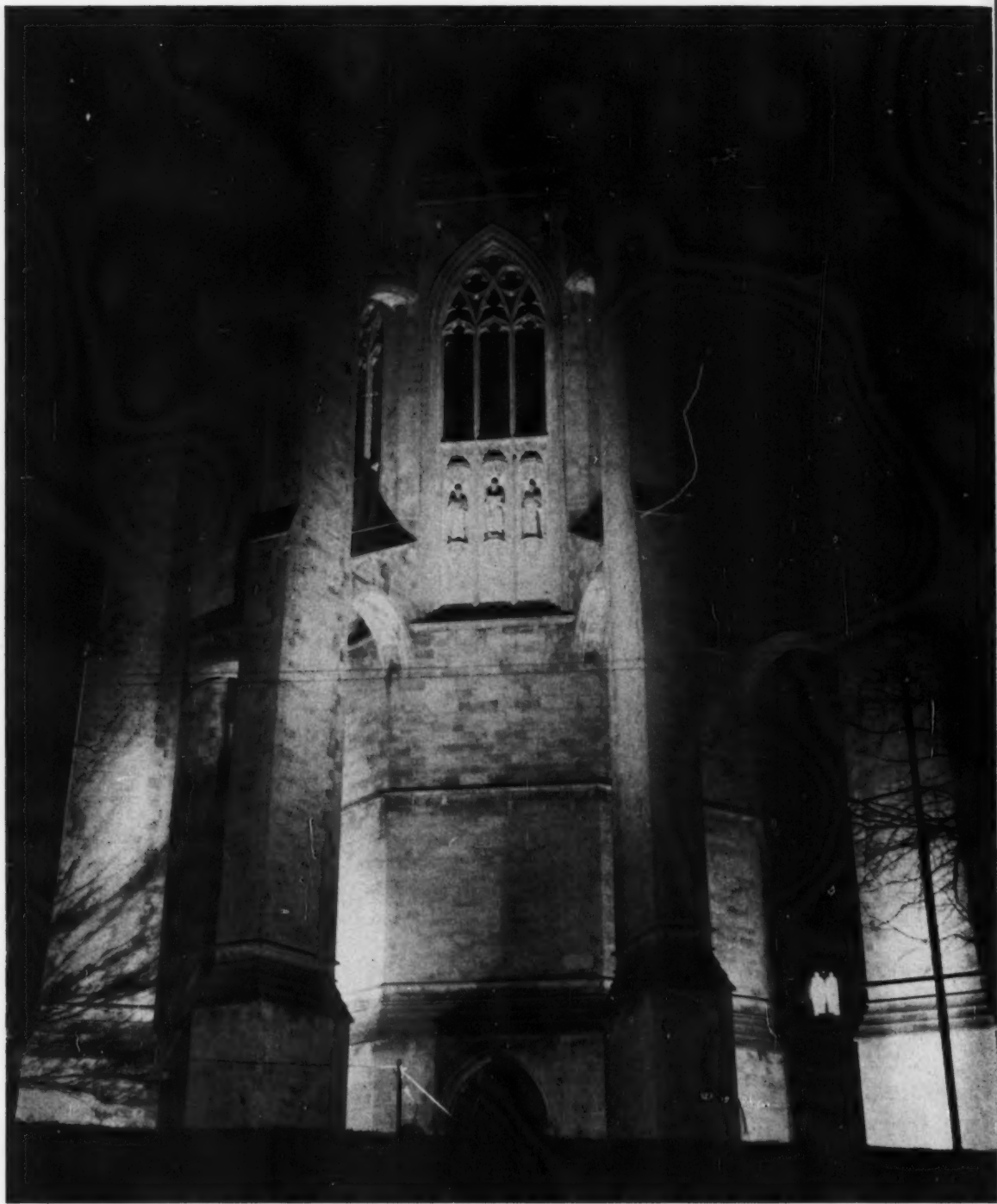
Published quarterly (Spring, Midsummer, Autumn, Winter) by the National Cathedral Association, Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C. Editorial and business offices, Washington Cathedral Close, Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C. New York Office 598 Madison Avenue.

Entered as second class matter April 17, 1926, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1876.



|  | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Guarding The Trust<br>by THE BISHOP OF WASHINGTON            | 3    |
| English Cathedrals<br>by ELISABETH E. POE                    | 5    |
| Porch Fund Nears Goal  | 25   |
| Funeral of Lord Lothian                                      | 26   |
| Christ Church Mosaics<br>by DR. OCTAVIA W. GOODBAR           | 29   |
| News Notes of The College of Preachers<br>by DR. T. O. WEDEL | 31   |
| The Stewart Library  | 33   |
| Flower Mart May 7  | 33   |
| Pier to Honor Mrs. Wm. H. Schofield                          | 34   |
| Bishop Taitt Blesses Ship                                    | 34   |
| Church Society Moves to Close                                | 35   |
| Cathedral Chronicles   | 36   |
| Jones Bays Dedicated   | 37   |
| Chapter Tribute to Mrs. Parmelee                             | 37   |
| THE CATHEDRAL AGE Pictures                                   | 39   |

EDITOR'S NOTE: "A Brief Cathedral Commentary," edited by Herald L. Stendel, one of the outstanding features of THE CATHEDRAL AGE, will appear again in the Spring edition.



FLOOD LIGHTS ON THE APSE OF WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL CALL WORSHIPERS TO THE FIRST MIDNIGHT CANDLELIGHT SERVICE EVER HELD IN THE CATHEDRAL ON CHRISTMAS EVE



# GUARDING THE TRUST

By THE BISHOP OF WASHINGTON

"GUARD that which is committed to thy trust," this is the solemn and challenging message to every citizen of the American Republic. All the coveted things of domestic life, science and industry are once again exposed, threatened by nationalistic schemes and ambitions, born of hate and selfishness.

Such a time as this must have its sobering effect upon our people generally. It must compel us to reflect upon our own internal conditions and to survey with consistent zeal and quickened intelligence our obligations to the Republic of which we are citizens. Such a survey must find us detached, unresponsive to propaganda and the allurements of alien influences, however persistent their blandishments or urgent their claims. We have demonstrated, abundantly demonstrated, our generosity and our readiness to defend the high claims and ideals of democratic institutions. Now we must deliberately and consistently consider our obligations as

trustees, for the preservation of those ideals that have made and preserved us a nation. If we fail to do this in such critical times as these, we shall find ourselves entangled in a situation that may permanently impair our unity and solidarity and render us impotent to serve a distracted, war-maddened world. We are trustees, trustees and administrators of a great and priceless heritage that must not be lost to the generations that are to follow us.

Trusteeship carries with it solemn responsibilities and the security of life itself rests upon an assumed and scrupulously maintained obligation. Without the guarantees which a highly discharged trusteeship insures, we revert to barbarism and chaos. This has never been more evident than it is today. When we appraise the causes

that have produced a fresh world conflict, we find them in broken pledges, unfulfilled obligations, a violated trusteeship and lust for power. Where these are present there can be no peace, no stable society, no permanent, organized and satisfying life in the state. There are few crimes as reprehensible and despicable as the violation of a trust. Even aroused public opinion and sweeping condemnation do not stay the evil results that spring from it. The assumptions of "proud isolation" cannot and do not afford security to peace-loving peoples when confidence is destroyed and the whole structure of civilized society is imperilled. The

modern world is so closely knit together that the ills and misfortunes of peoples remote, become the deep concern of men everywhere.

Epidemics that grow out of bad sanitation, neglected or ignored regulations that have to do with health, are not confined to quarantined areas. The germs of a malignant disease spread to tenement and palace alike. No one is immune to their blasting and destroying touch.



THE RT. REV. JAMES E. FREEMAN, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

Our strength does not reside in our man power, our inventive genius, our economic astuteness or our accumulated wealth; it resides in the moral and religious character of our people. Here and no where else do we find our first line of defense. Weaken this strong line and the gates of our citadel, of which we boast, are broken down and we become the prey of some lustful and despotic invader.

I stress this at the beginning, as we are faced with a situation that has in it perils of such a devastating character that they cannot be repelled by smug complacency or a sense of immunity to the woes that afflict other peoples and nations. Let us be candid with ourselves. These latter years have witnessed a decline of those strong, sterling virtues that fortified us in other critical periods. The so-called "horse and buggy age," *without* the facilities and the privileges we enjoy, was an amazingly productive and fertile period. As we look back to it today we must regard it as in many respects the most creative period in our history. It set up a system of government unequalled in the annals of mankind. It charted a course unlike that which other peoples or nations have followed. It was a clearly defined course, spacious in its designs and conceived on lines so broad and ample as to give all men under the constitution and flag such freedom as had never before been enjoyed by any people.

So strong and opulent has this nation become that it is the envy of the less favored peoples of earth. Its estate is vast, its wealth is greater than that of any nation, its economic system has no sufficient competitor, its future is secure only as it keeps to its charter and is sustained by those deep moral and spiritual ideals on which it was founded. Those ideals have to do with the maintenance of civic virtue, obedience to constituted authority and a life regulated by strong moral and religious convictions.

Ideals that are indispensable to the ways of orderly living *must* be preserved. We have a trusteeship for what we hold of justice and right in all human relations that we will not sacrifice or abandon. We refuse to be cajoled or coerced by the judgments and opinions of those who are not of our ways of thinking and living.

## MANY UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

At the present time we have a heavy task to perform. We are by no means secured against evils within our own commonwealth, and to these we must solemnly address ourselves. There are unsolved problems here that call for our best wisdom and finest statesmanship. We are not at ease in our assumed security. There are elements in our commonwealth that would bring the ways and practices of alien peoples to these shores. They would interpret the freedom given them in terms of license. They would stifle liberty by imposing upon us the iron bands of a totalitarian state. They would make freedom of speech, guaranteed to us under the Bill of Rights and Constitution, the means of setting forward the selfish designs of some autocratic power. They would halt and sabotage the wheels of industry, change the customs and ways of our domestic and social life, foment class and racial antagonisms and dethrone the God that we reverently worship and by whose Divine Providence we have come to our proud estate.

These are elements that should have *no* freedom when they prostitute its privileges to accomplish their nefarious and selfish ends. While we boast of the broad extent of our chosen liberties, we cannot and will not tolerate elements, living securely under our flag, that would encrimson it with the red dye of revolution.

## HERITAGE OF PEACE

The irritants and frictions that have grown into armed conflict in Europe must not be engendered here in free America. Any consideration of our internal condition must reckon with the perils that attend race strife, the bigotries and jealousies of party feeling, and the spirit of intolerance that denies to all men the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience. For generations Jew, Catholic and Protestant have lived in peace and harmony here. It is part of the heritage that goes with the high ideals of freedom.

Let us guard that which is committed to our trust. Our country comprises the races and strains of many and diverse peoples. They have come to these shores as did our fathers, seeking to be freed from the limitations of a restricted and enslaved life. They have contributed to

(Continued on page 40)

# ENGLISH CATHEDRALS

By ELISABETH E. POE

I AM sitting in the study of my peaceful home, at the foot of Washington Cathedral Close as I write these words. Within eye range is the glorious Apse of Washington Cathedral, an inspiration in the dawn and a sure haven in the night.

Before me are spread a set of photographs.

They are of Coventry Cathedral—before and after the Hun had passed that way.

## COVENTRY

The first photograph, that of Coventry before the holocaust gives a vivid picture of its majesty, spaciousness and beauty. One is reminded that this fourteenth century Cathedral was, for five hundred years, the largest parish church in England.

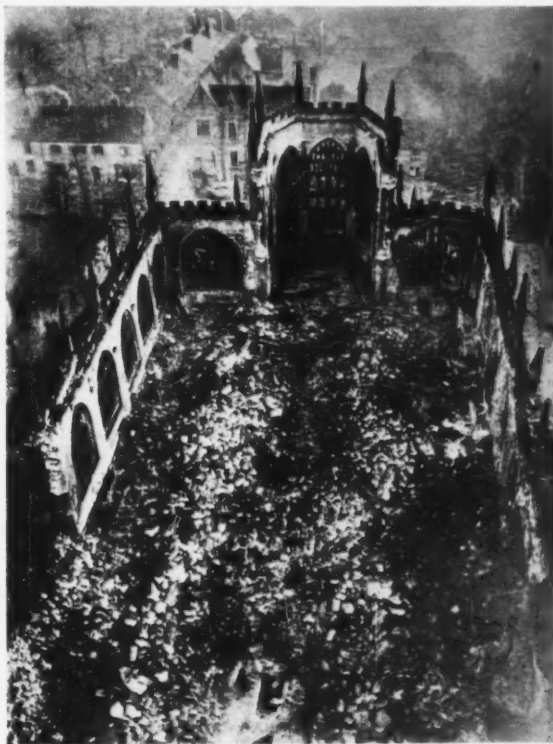
Since 1918 it has been a Cathedral but the larger title in no way added to its architectural glory, although it was a step up, ecclesiastically speaking.

The German air raiders did not succeed entirely for the tower and spire of Coventry Cathedral, one of the grandest in Europe, still stands.

The tower and spire was built between 1373 and 1433. The great nave, side aisles and guild chapels were gradually built between 1400 and 1450. Wonder what those Cathedral builders of long ago would say if they could see another photograph in my pile showing it just a heap of rubble and utter destruction.

The catastrophe has been described as follows: incendiary bombs set the roofs and pews ablaze beyond the possible control of the fire squad on guard at the time.

The fire burnt from roof to roof unchecked, and the ground floor burnt away with them. The falling of the roofs brought down all the walls and pillars of the nave and chancel.



THE RUBBLE THAT WAS COVENTRY

What is now left is the encircling outer walls of all the guild chapels and the sanctuary in an unbroken line completely enclosing the ruins of the nave, chancel and side aisles. The walls of the five-sided apse are all standing, but the traceries are damaged.

The ruins of the nave arcade lie piled up in two long lines from west to east, so that one can walk from the west to the sanctuary almost unhindered. The tower and spire are blackened on the side where the volumes of smoke engulfed them for a night, but otherwise they are as strong as ever.

The ancient woodwork of stalls and screens has vanished and many an ancient tomb and memorial. The high altar cross and candlesticks were saved and all the Communion vessels. Saint Michael's Cathedral in Coventry, a mere shell of its former self, still is precious to its people.

Not long after the fire in St. Michael's, King George VI visited the scene of the man-made disaster. His gentle eyes grew more steel blue as he gazed on what had

happened to this venerable House of God.

He was told by the Provost, the Very Reverend R. T. Howard: "We fought the flames until sand, water and our strength were exhausted. The nave of the Cathedral was no more although that night the clock serenely struck the hours. That night the city burned and the mother church burned with her. One day we will rebuild the Cathedral."

Another citizen said: "Coventry will rise as it always has in the past."

The voices were recorded against a background of sounds of hammering, traffic and the chimes in the Cathedral Tower Clock. These chimes have continued to function since the outrage, standing, as it were, on guard over the ruins and as a symbol of the undaunted spirit of the Church.

Elsewhere in Cathedral England the Huns have been busy. Eight ancient churches of London built by Sir Christopher Wren have been demolished and many Windows of Westminster Abbey have been damaged by bomb fragments. The roof of St. Paul's Cathedral was pierced by a bomb which ruined its high altar and reredos. But the main fabric of both buildings was sturdy enough to withstand the shock.

### LIVERPOOL

Liverpool Cathedral, designed by Sir George Bodley, one of the master architects of Washington Cathedral, has been injured by high explosive bombs dropped by German raiders.

No direct hit was obtained on the building itself.

One bomb fell on the Founder's Plot and though some of the Cathedral's roofs were damaged and the door of the Children's Porch blown in, so little was the stonework hurt that it needs only minor repairs.

The stained glass windows suffered greatly, however, from the force of the explosion. Most of them were on the south side of the Choir and Lady Chapel.

Among the twelve windows ruined beyond repair were the St. John (or Ruby) window in the Choir; the St. Mark (or Emerald) Window in the Choir; the small window in the South Choir Aisle Annex; windows on the South Side of the Lady Chapel; the Noble Women

Windows and the Annunciation Window on the Lady Chapel Gallery.

A high window in the South Arm of the Eastern Transept was damaged but it can be repaired.

The large window in the South Arm of the Eastern Transept was also hurt as was the Right-hand Apse window in the Lady Chapel.

The reason the Liverpool Cathedral windows did not have more protection from air raids was that they were of such vast size that to have removed them would have been a tremendous task and neither the material nor labor was available.

The glass of Liverpool Cathedral was not the priceless medieval type of other English Cathedrals, but all of comparatively recent date.

The cartoons from which the windows were made are still in existence and could be copied again. The artists who designed and made the finest of them are alive and in the plenitude of their powers.

In the face of all this it is heartening to those who appreciate the full glory, material and spiritual, of such Cathedral buildings to know that the building of Liverpool and Blackburn Cathedrals is progressing steadily in spite of the war.

At Liverpool Cathedral full recognition of the nightly peril has resulted in the use of both Robing Rooms beneath the Western Transept as public Air-raid Shelters.

It is said that the protection they afford and the arrangements made for the order and comfort of their occupants are much appreciated by the families from the neighboring streets who flock to them nightly.

One can truly say of Liverpool Cathedral builders that "They dreamed not of a perishable home who thus could build."

What of other English Cathedrals in this hour of stress and strain?

Naturally, few regular services are being held in them; there is too much chance that congregations might be devastated by sudden air bombing.

But the work of the Cathedrals goes forward in the untiring labors of their staffs. Deans and other clergy minister constantly to their people in air shelters and other gathering places; a number of them are in the Service chaplain corps.



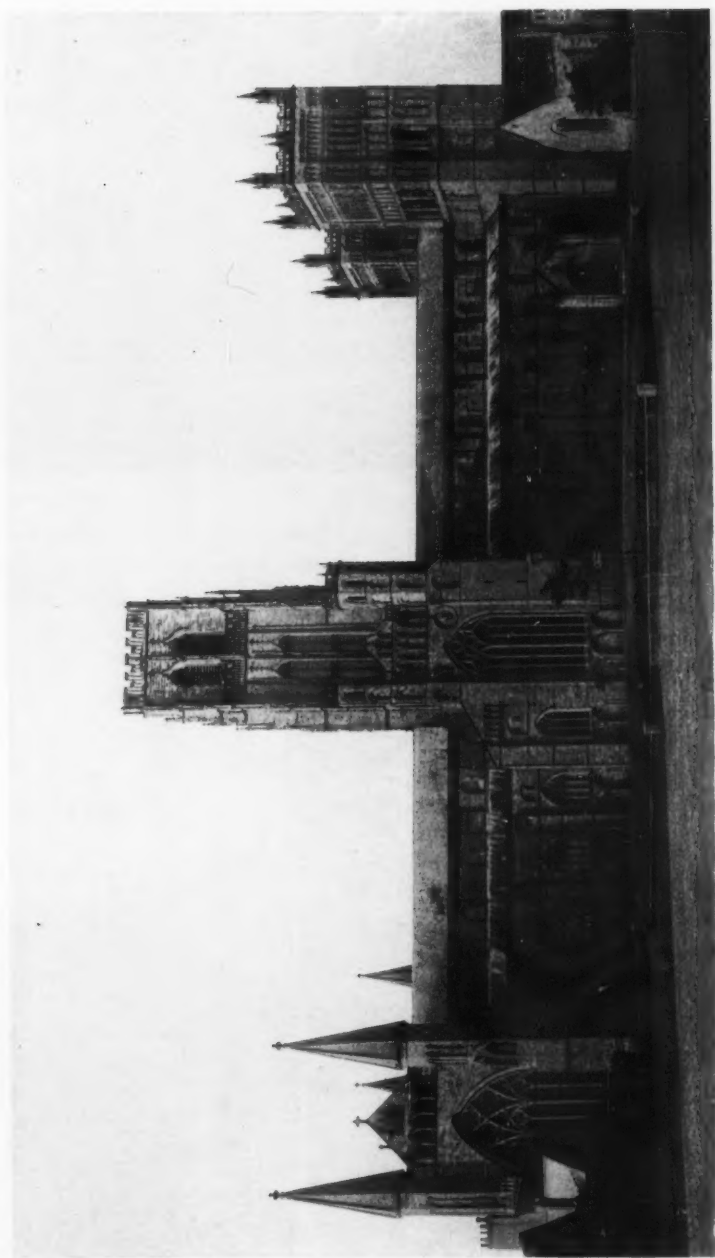


WINCHESTER



WORCESTER





DURHAM



ST. DAVID'S



LINCOLN

What the Cathedrals' fate may be only the war's end can tell. They still stand—all save Coventry—at the present writing. Perhaps all they have meant and mean to the British people can be brought out by a little pilgrimage to these sacred shrines.

### CHESTER

Let us begin with Chester, the Cathedral of the Pilgrims, as it is often called because of the vast number of pilgrims who visit it yearly. Americans never pass it by during their Cathedral tours in England. For they have heard of the warm welcome there for their countrymen.

Memories of its great dead throng this ancient Cathedral. Princess Werbaugh, many years after her death, received burial in Chester Cathedral:

"Where her body shulde rest and worshipped be  
Magnified with miracles next to our Ladye."

### CANTERBURY

Our next stop is at Canterbury Cathedral. Tennyson wrote:

"Our Holy Mother Canterbury, who sits  
With tattered robes."

The beautiful modern windows covering the life of the Good Augustine, first Archbishop of Canterbury, have been hidden from the wrath of the raiders. But all around one is history, a living history that has much of the annals of the nation in its range.

Dim figures arise in the gloom—Thomas à Becket, the great Saint Dunstan, the sturdy clergy who withstood the Danes, and Saint Anselm, gentlest and most learned of churchmen, and William of Sens, great architect of the Cathedral.

And there, too, must walk sometimes the spirit of Archbishop Cranmer, who atoned for any weakness of his life by the nobility of his death.

### WINCHESTER

It is not far as the airplane flies from Canterbury to Winchester Cathedral, where this massive pile is a valiant challenge of Christianity to all who may approach it.



CHESTER



ST. PAUL'S, LONDON

*From an etching by Lucien Gautier in the possession of Washington Cathedral*

According to legend, an ancient British church was raised by King Lucius over an old well here.

In the terrible years of the Diocletian persecution the Cathedral of Lucius was turned into a temple for Thor and Woden, whose Golden Dragon replaced the Cross.

In the seventh century the King of Wessex encouraged Birinus and his monks to destroy the Temple of Thor and Woden and build on its site, still over the Sacred Well, the new Cathedral of Winchester.

This Saxon Cathedral was later altered by a Norman Bishop. His successors have changed it, added to it, beautified it and made it a fitting abode for the God in whom they believed. In the 20th century it stands forth before all men, one of the world's greatest Cathedrals.

From its massive windows have been taken the priceless stained glass. Serene in its aged and ageless beauty it awaits the next turn of the wheel of fate.

### SALISBURY

Let us journey just a little way, twenty-five miles in fact, to a town where the great Spire of Salisbury Cathe-

dral rises as if to reach Heaven itself. The Cathedral has been called "the most perfect realization of pure English Gothic." The top of the Octagonal Spire is 404 feet from the ground.

One of the chief charms of Salisbury is to be found in the Cathedral Close, whose greensward has the patina, as it were, of seven centuries of unremitting care. Salisbury Cathedral is the masterpiece of one man, William Poore, its architect. At one time it had as many windows as there are days in the year. In those windows glowed magnificent memorial glass. About a century and a quarter ago a certain Wyatt removed, under the guise of improvement, the jewelled glass. Salisbury is now cold and grey.

### YORK MINSTER

The heart of a Christian pilgrim would be cold indeed that did not beat faster at the very sight of York Minster, one of the noblest of all England's religious monuments.

What memories York Minster cherishes of Kings and



LIVERPOOL





ELY



WELLS



CANTERBURY

Queens, of royal marriages, funerals and all the fleeting pageantry of Time.

### LINCOLN

One approaches Lincoln Cathedral even in an imaginary pilgrimage with affection because it is said to resemble in some aspects Washington Cathedral.

Its favorite historical character is Hugh of Lincoln, that placid good man of old, always with a troop of children in his train. The little ones loved Saint Hugh and he repaid their adoration in kind. Birds, beasts and living creatures of the fields and woods were objects of his fondness, too.

Lincoln Cathedral is noted for its Angel Choir and in this the completed Washington Cathedral will resemble the English one.

The Angel Choir of Lincoln is named from the Angels who decorate the spandrels of the triforium arches.

The delicate beauty of the architecture of Lincoln makes it a Cathedral long remembered.

### DURHAM

From the banks of the lovely Wear River one gets his first glimpse of Durham Cathedral where it sits high on ancient hills.

It is replete with memories of Saint Cuthbert, whose Christian labors are still cherished by the people of the region.

In Durham Cathedral, hapless folk of yesterday knew the value of the word "Sanctuary." There they might use the celebrated Sanctuary Knecker on the great door. No matter what sin might be upon his head if one could reach the Sanctuary Knecker all the king's horses and all the king's men could not drag him away to justice.

The refugee then would claim the Peace of St. Cuthbert and be sure of a bed and food for thirty-seven days. Lacking a pardon then, he would take the white wooden cross of the Sanctuary Man and make his way unmolested to a coastal town where he would make his escape on a convenient boat.

### ELY

Ely Cathedral is one of the loveliest of the Northern Cathedrals, replete with traditions and memories of those



THE SPIRE OF COVENTRY



GLOUCESTER



PETERBOROUGH





EXETER

noble ladies, Audrey and Sexburga, who founded a monastery in days of old in the region of the Cathedral.

Ely Cathedral has one of the three Galilee Porches now remaining in England.

In ancient days bodies were brought to the Galilee Porch to await burials; there penitents were stationed and processions formed.

At Ely one pauses in wonderment at the sight of the great lantern atop the octagonal tower known as Saint Audrey's Crown.

Through its twelve great windows light falls with dazzling radiance into the nave.

There is a grace, an elegance about Ely Cathedral that is gratifying to the soul.

#### SAINT DAVID'S

No one can question the wisdom of Connop Thirlwall, who wrote of St. David's Cathedral in Wales, "In Saint David's Cathedral, Wales is in possession of an Architectural Monument almost unique in this country—a treasure of Mediaeval Architecture, to which there are few parallels or equals throughout the length and breadth of the land."

This magnificent edifice bears lightly upon its broad shoulders the weight of 750 years. Storm beaten and grey, the sheer grandeur of its outlines is enhanced by the grim setting in which it is placed.

Here is sheltered the mortal remains of Saint David, the patron saint of the Welsh people.

Fourteen hundred years of history roll by as one inspects the precincts of Saint David's. The great South

Porch speaks through its quaint carving of the antiquity of the Cathedral.

One of the rare features is its ceiling of Irish oak. So distinctive is this ceiling that it enriches the entire fabric.

At Saint David's the ruins of its earlier buildings are preserved with utmost care.

#### WELLS

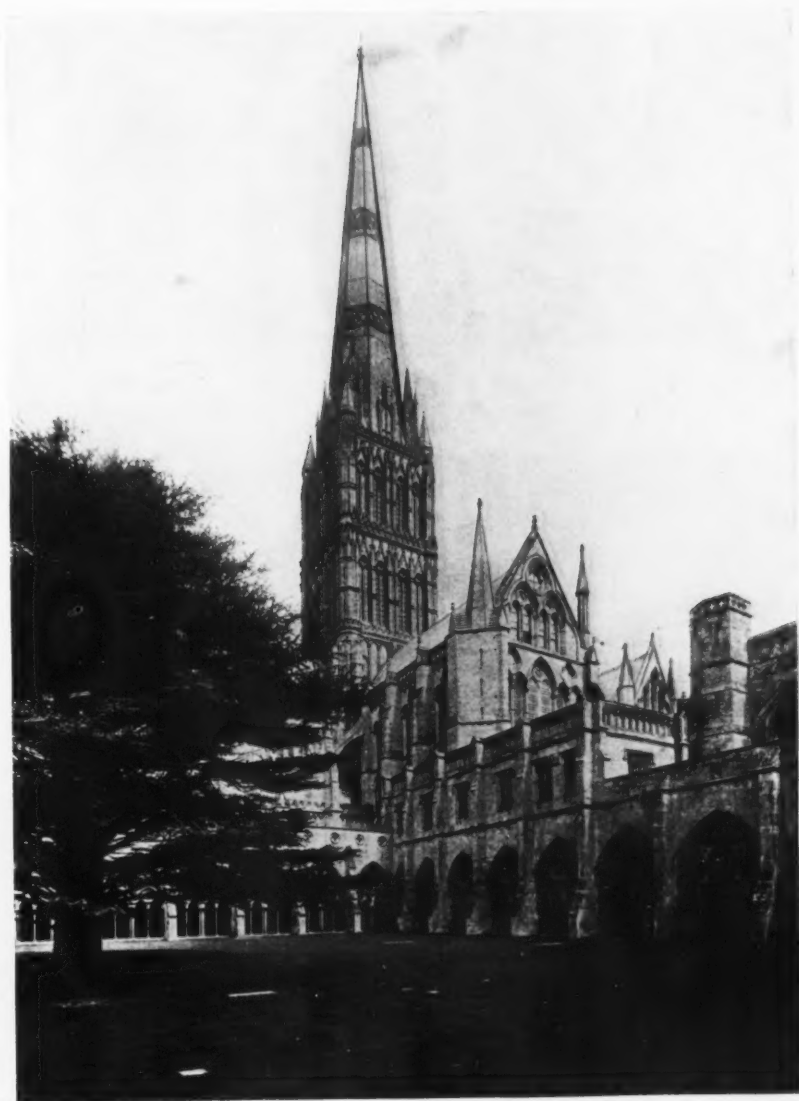
A writer once declared: "There are places in the world so beautiful, so happy or so sacred, that to speak of them now without a certain reverent hesitation might seem impossible; of these Wells Cathedral is one."

Rare music used to charm all who came to early service in the gorgeous Lady Chapel, one of the architectural glories of the Cathedral.

Blackburn, Lichfield, Bristol, Bradford, Carlisle, Chester, Exeter, Gloucester, Hereford, Rochester, Ripon, Wakefield and Worcester are a few more of the great historic churches of England where a vast multitude of the devout have found through the centuries a glimpse of the Kingdom of God.



TRURO



SALISBURY



ST. ALBAN'S

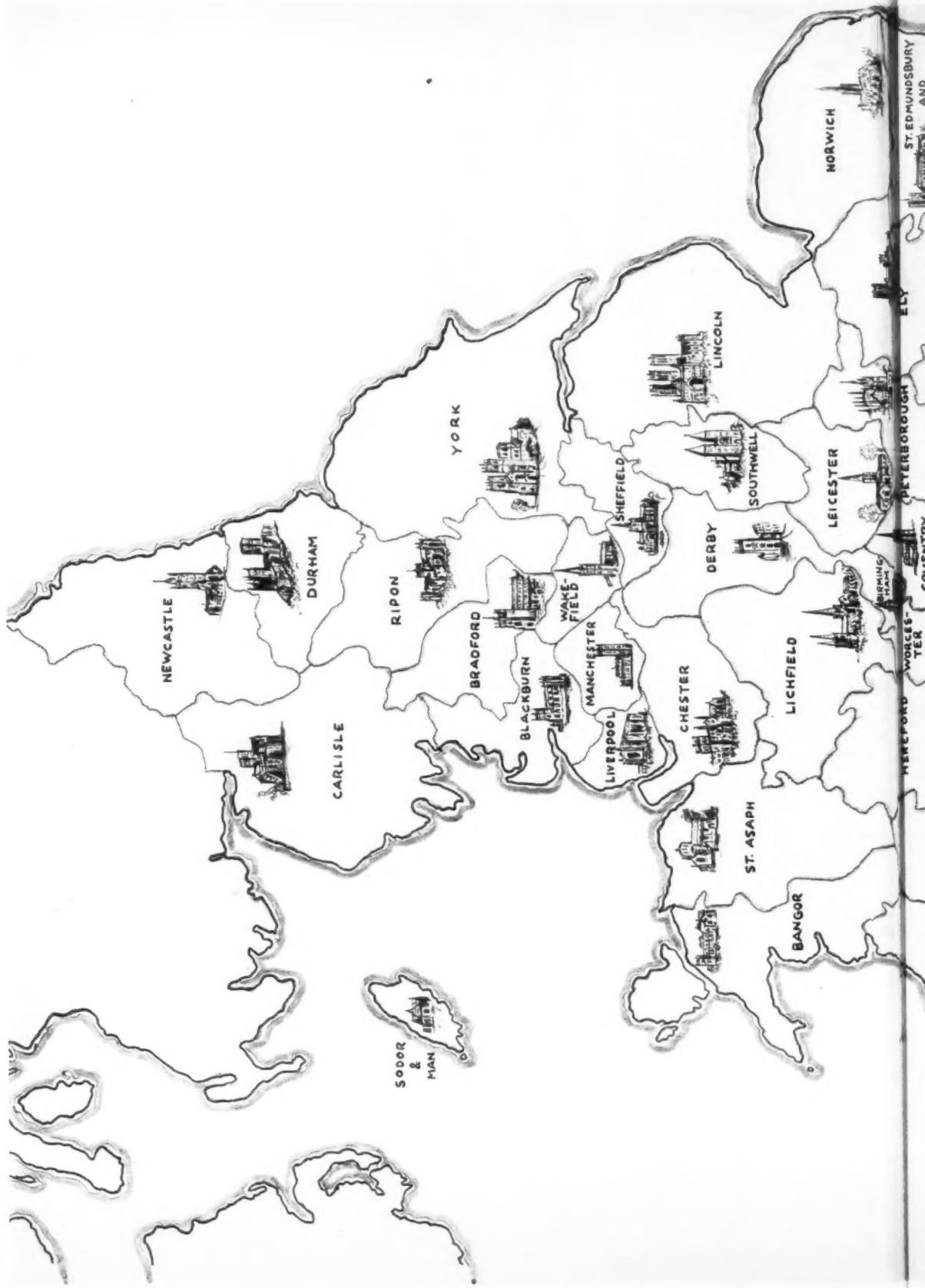


YORK MINSTER



WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

The soft mantle of winter



NEWCASTLE

DURHAM

RIPON

YORK

BRADFORD

BLACKBURN

WAKEFIELD

MANCHESTER

LIVERPOOL

CHESTER

ST. ASAPH

BANGOR

LICHFIELD

DERBY

SHEFFIELD

LINCOLN

SOUTHWELL

LEICESTER

PETERBOROUGH

ELY

ST. EDMUNDSBURY

NORWICH

WORCESTER

ST. EDMUNDSBURY

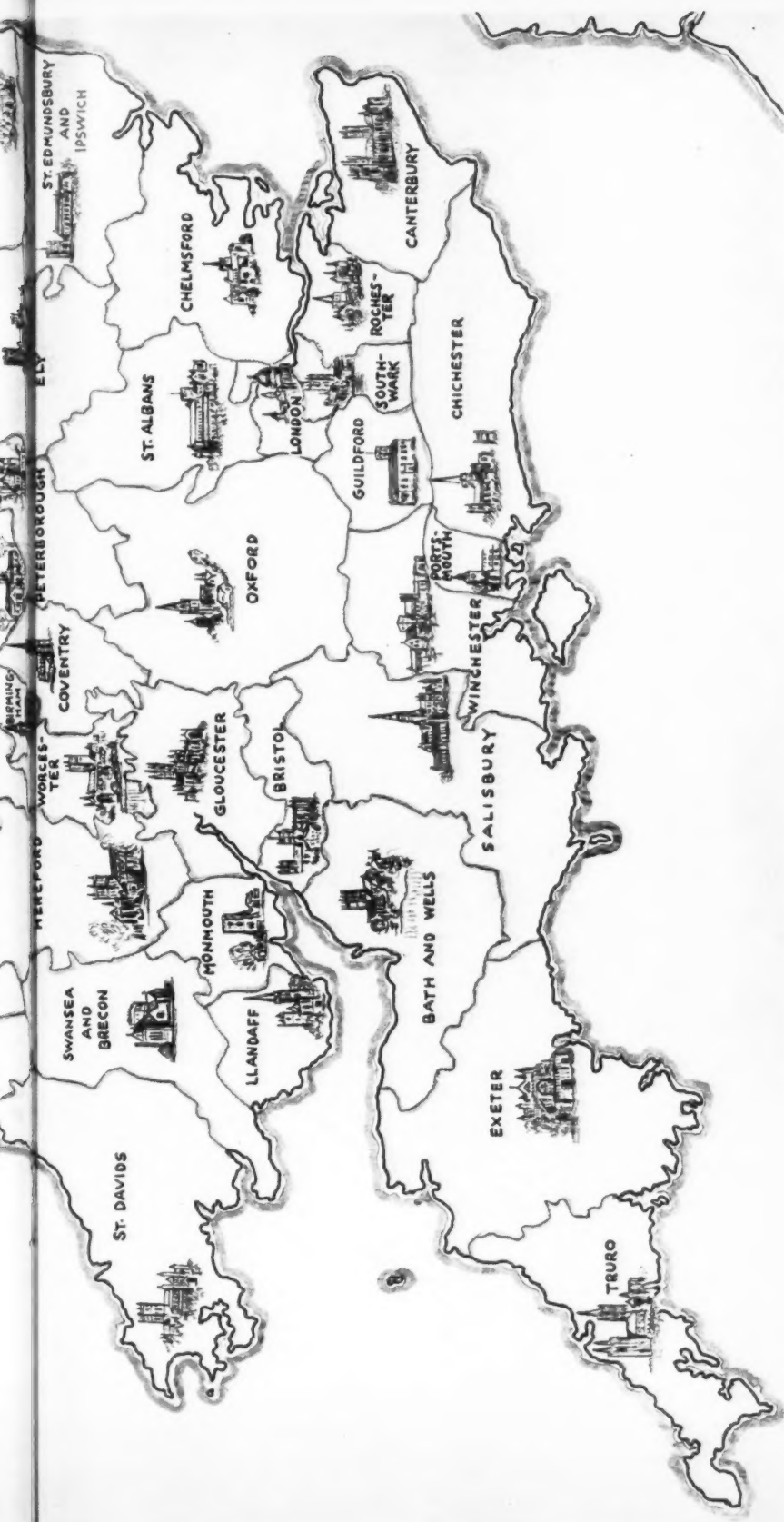
AND

ELY

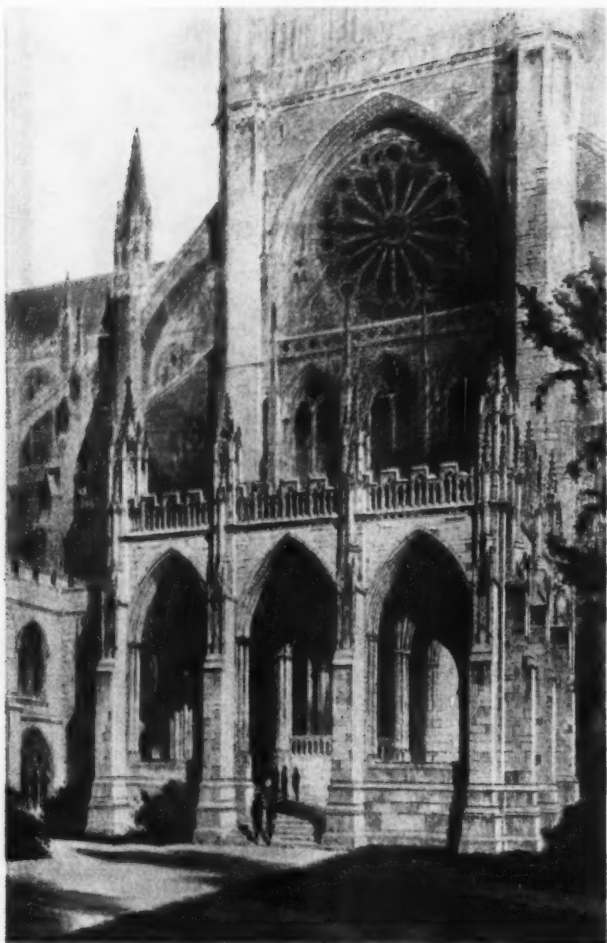
ST. EDMUNDSBURY

AND





## THE CATHEDRALS OF ENGLAND



THE WOMEN'S PORCH  
Washington Cathedral

## PORCH FUND NEARS GOAL

TWO months before the annual meeting of the Women's Committees of The National Cathedral Association a treasurer's report reveals less than eleven thousand dollars remaining to be raised to completely build and endow the Women's Porch of Washington Cathedral.

The generosity of an anonymous donor who matches with her gifts each contribution to the Women's Porch Fund by others and the efforts of committees throughout the country under the leadership of Mrs. Allan Forbes, National Chairman, have resulted in more than \$25,000 being added to the fund since May, 1940.

### CONTRACTS LET

Revision of the architects' bids for construction have effected a net saving of more than \$8,000. On this lowered bid and with more than sufficient funds in hand for construction contracts were signed in late February for the fabrication of the stone to complete the structure. It is expected that the workmen will be busily engaged in bringing this project toward completion at the time of the meetings of the committees.

The endowment of the porch is being realized with gifts of more than \$2,000 received each month. This amount plus the matching gifts of the anonymous bene-

factor is expected to reach the goal of \$10,000 before May 1, 1941.

The project for the raising of the money for this memorial to American Womanhood has been under way since 1931 but a concentrated effort has not been made

until the present year when all efforts of the Women's Committees under the National Chairman, Miss Mary E. Johnston, and the Fund Chairman, Mrs. Allan Forbes, have been directed toward completion in time for the annual meetings in May.

Total monies raised for the project up to mid-February were approximately \$80,000. Construction and endowment costs now figured at \$91,000, less the amount raised, leaves a balance of only \$11,000 now to be secured.

### TENTATIVE MEETING PLANS

The annual meetings of the Women's Committees, The National Cathedral

Association, and the Council have been set for Thursday and Friday, May 1 and 2, 1941.

The Tympanum over the door of the North Transept, an integral part of the Women's Porch, will be dedicated in honor of Mrs. William Adams Brown, former National chairman of the Women's Committees. This will be one of the features of the two days' meetings.

#### TENTATIVE PROGRAM

### THE NATIONAL CATHEDRAL ASSOCIATION

#### ANNUAL MEETINGS

#### MAY 1 AND 2, 1941

##### THURSDAY, MAY 1

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 10:30 A. M. | Meeting of Executive Committee of Women's Committee |
| Noon        | Corporate Communion                                 |
| 1:00 P. M.  | Luncheon of Women's Committee and Council           |
| 2:30        | Meeting of Council                                  |
| 2:30        | Meeting of Women's Committee                        |
| 8:00        | Dinner of National Cathedral Association            |

##### FRIDAY, MAY 2

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 11:00 A. M. | Business meeting of Women's Committees           |
| 1:00 P. M.  | Luncheon of Committees                           |
| 3:00        | Annual Meeting of National Cathedral Association |
| 4:30        | Tea—Bishop's Garden                              |

*Notables attend impressive burial services  
for British Ambassador at Washington Cathedral*

## FUNERAL OF LORD LOTHIAN

AT one of the most impressive religious services ever held in the nation's capital government leaders and diplomats of many nations paid tribute to the Marquess of Lothian, the British Ambassador, in Washington Cathedral on December 15, 1940. Lord Lothian's untimely death had shocked the world. His funeral drew the attention of the world as prayers were said in millions of hearts at the passing of this great diplomat. In addition to the many public figures who attended the funeral many thousands of ordinary citizens lined the streets from the British Embassy to the Cathedral to stand with bowed heads and sober faces as the caisson passed by. The entire Cathedral was filled for the services conducted by The Bishop of Washington, Dean Noble C. Powell, and Canons Bradner, Lucas, Dunlap and Wolven.

### THE BISHOP'S PRAYER FOR BRITAIN

"Most merciful and compassionate God and Father of all men, we commend to Thy loving care and protection the people of Great Britain. In this hour of their need do Thou strengthen and sustain them. Guard and save them from the violence of their enemies. Give to them the increase of faith, courage and devotion to Thee. Ease their burdens, heal their wounds, calm their fears, give comfort and peace to those who are afflicted and preserve to future generations the gifts and virtues of the British Empire. This we humbly ask, in the name of our

Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen."

*From the New York Times, December 16, 1940:*

### LOTHIAN HEARD WORDS SEPTEMBER 29

This prayer had been spoken in the Cathedral once before. The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, offered it in the Cathedral on September 29 during the service marking the thirty-third anniversary of the laying of the Cathedral's cornerstone. Lord Lothian was in the congregation on that occasion.

The coffin, covered by the Ambassador's special flag bearing the royal arms in the center, was placed on a caisson at the British Embassy and escorted up Massachusetts Avenue to the Cathedral by a squadron of cavalry from Fort Myer while a mounted band played Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory." A squad of troopers carried the coffin into the Cathedral and rested it on the bier which had been placed at the side of the Canterbury Pulpit, a pulpit made of stones from Canterbury Cathedral in England.

When the coffin was in place, Neville M. Butler, counselor of the British Embassy and Chargé d'Affaires, acting by royal command as personal representative of King George IV, put the King's wreath upon it. Then Rear Admiral H. Pott, naval attaché; Colonel B. Bead, military attaché; and Air Commodore G. C. Pirie, air attaché, placed wreaths for the armed services.



THE BODY OF LORD LOTHIAN LEAVES THE CATHEDRAL



LOTHIAN FUNERAL SERVICE IN THE CROSSING  
OF WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL



## PRESIDENT'S WREATH PLACED

After them, Stephen Early, White House secretary and personal representative of President Roosevelt, placed the President's wreath. Mrs. Roosevelt was in the congregation.

The full Protestant Episcopal funeral and committal services were read. Two hymns were sung, "Abide With Me" and "O God Our Help in Ages Past," as well as an anthem, "Souls of the Righteous," by T. Tertius Noble, organist at St. Thomas Church, New York City.

Members of the staff of the British Embassy wore diplomatic uniforms and decorations, as did Richard G. Casey, the Australian Minister. The other diplomats appeared in morning coats, except that the military and naval attachés of some of the missions wore their dress uniforms.

After the service, the coffin was taken from the Cathedral by the squad of cavalymen while Chopin's Funeral March was played. From the Cathedral, it was escorted to the church at Fort Lincoln, where a private service took place and the body was cremated. Only a few of the ambassador's personal friends, including the Chief Justice and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, followed the cortege to Fort Lincoln.

Canada was represented by Sir Shuldham Redfern, representing the Earl of Athlone, and by Merchant Mahoney, Canadian Chargé d'Affaires, representing Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Ralph William Close, the Minister of the Union of South Africa, and Mrs. Close, were present.

Lady Lindsay, wife of Sir Ronald Lindsay, Lord Lothian's predecessor as ambassador here, attended the Cathedral services.

Lord Lothian's ashes were placed, with full military honors, in a vault in the Arlington National Cemetery, beneath the mast of the U.S.S. *Maine*. The urn will be kept there until a decision is reached as to the ultimate disposition.

The Bishop of Washington, the Right Reverend James E. Freeman, D.D., LL.D., in his sermon at the regular Evensong service following the funeral, paid tribute to the late British Ambassador:

"A noble son of a great empire, stricken in the fullness of his years, has laid aside his honors and distinctions and rounded out a career that brought him the praise and affection of men everywhere. He needs no eulogy, the exceeding modesty of his life forbids the word of adulation and praise.

"The death of Lord Lothian evokes the deep sorrow of two strong nations. Indeed it but serves to cement the ties of peoples whose traditions, speech and faith unite them in the bonds of a common heritage. With his latest word he sought to make evident the mutuality and identity of our interests. With clearness of vision and depth of Christian faith he strove in his latest effort to accentuate the commonness of our interests and the essential unity of our purpose. His eloquent words were penned by one who saw in an impending world calamity the loss of the dearest and most precious things of life. It was not the pleading of self-interests, it was not the voice of an accredited ambassador seeking for advantages unrelated to the deep concerns of the American Republic. With prophetic



CHIEF JUSTICE AND MRS. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

vision he was selflessly scanning the far horizons of the future, seeking if he might, to see a new and better world that is yet to be. A new and better world in which justice, freedom and righteousness should be the just and merited reward of men everywhere.

"With fine and loyal devotion to the Prince of Peace he wrote these unforgettable words: 'The Sermon on the Mount, in the long run, is much stronger than all propaganda, or guns, or bombs.' Conscious of the horrors of a total war, he envisioned the ultimate triumph of righteousness; he believed that out of the evil designs of maddened men there must come at length a world of order and decency, and right human relations. He represented in his statesmanship the best and finest in the empire of which he was a noble exemplar. Speaking with strong convictions to the people of America he sought to define what he believed were the malign purposes of a strife that threatened the most vital and sacred things of Christian civilization. He was in this, his latest message, speaking as a lover of all that is cherished most, by the peoples of America and the British Empire. Almost before the last words of his memorable message had died away, silence had fallen upon his lips and his splendid heart had ceased to beat.

"In the brief period of his ambassadorship he had, in a singular way, won the warm affection and confidence of the American people. Great men and strong have borne his exalted office; none has worn its honors with finer fidelity or more complete consecration than he whom two mighty nations mourn today. May the God and Father of us all, have him in His gracious and tender keeping."

# CHRIST CHURCH MOSAICS

By DR. OCTAVIA W. GOODBAR

*In collaboration with Dr. Ralph W. Sockman*



DR. RALPH W. SOCKMAN

Stanford University, in Palo Alto, California, to find mosaics of comparable quality.

Christ Church, standing at 60th Street and Park Avenue, in the very center of Manhattan, is not only remarkable in its quality as an outstanding example of Byzantine architecture; it is also, like the earliest Christian Church, a triumph over adversity. The new structure, though planned during the years of prosperity, has had to struggle for its completion against parching economic winds.

Today it stands basically finished—though many important elements are still awaiting funds before getting their final touches. Actually it was not until September 30, 1930, after depression had been deepening for twelve months,

ON November 17, 1940, was dedicated in New York City the new mosaic apse of Christ Church—which lovers of religious art believe the most outstanding work of this kind in the United States. Strangely enough, one must go to the Pacific Coast, to the Chapel of

that the architects, Cram and Ferguson, were engaged. And the laying of the cornerstone, on November 15, 1931, took place amid the intensifying of economic shadows. Two years later, on November 26, 1933, Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, Pastor, had the privilege of dedicating the imposing structure. But seven long years were to elapse before the dreams of a glorious apse could be realized.

It was the gift of Mr. Jacob H. and the late Mrs. Emma W. Schoonmaker that made completion of the apse possible. Fortunately the gold and colored tesserae; small pieces of marble, glass and vitreous paste used in making up the design and the background of mosaics; left Italy before Mars interrupted communications with that country. Indeed, the shipment cleared port on the very last possible sailing that would assure its safety.



THE SANCTUARY OF CHRIST CHURCH



CHRIST CHURCH ON BUSY PARK AVENUE

## A BYZANTINE GEM IN MID-MANHATTAN

As Ralph Adams Cram explains Byzantine architecture, it developed in the Eastern Mediterranean area in the early days when Christianity was young but strong and still united. Indeed, the designer of Christ Church was making a tour of inspection and study in this very area when he received an invitation to submit designs for the Building Committee's consideration. Realizing that Gothic steeples could never hope to dominate the towering structures of Mid-Manhattan, it was his happy inspiration to create a Church building that not only has unique individuality of its own—but also one that rests in its urban setting with the grace and beauty of a priceless gem. This idea was received with enthusiasm—and the exterior result is shown by the accompanying picture.

## MARBLE FROM MANY QUARRIES

Distinctive as is the exterior of this recent physical embodiment of man's trust in the religious life, it is the interior that most eloquently expresses the concept of beauty and of worship. Instead of relying on soaring columns, sculptured stone and stained glass windows for effects, it follows faithfully the early Christian churches of the East in utilizing color as well as form in its structural materials. Quarries the world over were searched for colored and tinted and patterned marbles, which enrich the walls of the sanctuary.

Over head the ceiling of the nave is simply but richly finished in square four inch tiles separated by inch square golden tesserae. Unlike the great stained glass windows of Gothic

structures, windows in Christ Church are comparatively small, and without much color. The main decorative motif of the Church is its mosaic apse, installed by Bruno de Paoli & Co., of New York. The background of gold, and all its Biblical illustrations, are executed through the use of myriads of small tesserae, which form an everlasting color pigment for the apse design. Set into the wall itself with cement, these tesserae retain their original color and brilliance unchanged through the centuries.

## DETAILS OF APSE DECORATION

Occupying the very center of the semi-dome, the solitary picture of Christ dominates the apse decoration. Seated on a throne, with right hand extended in blessing, the left hand holding an open book on which is written, "I am the light of the World," this Christ picture conveys none of the aspects of the judge; but rather those of the world's Great Teacher. About this figure is a perpetual light, created without artificial aid by skillful blending of rich colored and gold mosaics which surface the semi-dome.

Above and partly surrounding the semi-dome is a great circular arch; and here the dominant decoration is provided by seven circular medallions. On each is a conventionalized human figure, holding a shield on which the design symbolizes one of the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit. From left to right these shield designs are the sun, a book, a lion, a dove, a lamp, a cross, and a crown, which represent Understanding, Counsel, Fortitude, Wisdom, Knowledge, Piety and Spiritual Reward.

Immediately below the end of the arch, on the north side to the right, is a panel representing Moses, who stands for the Old Dispensation. On the south side, at the left, is John the Baptist, symbolizing the New Dispensation which fulfilled the Old, and was revealed by Jesus. Between these two panels, on the curved wall of the apse, separated by three windows of alabaster roundels, are figures of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, each bearing a book symbolic of his gospel.

On the lower curve of the semi-dome of the apse, below the figure of Christ and above the four Apostolic figures, is the summary of the Law which unites the Old and the New Dispensations: "*Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind—thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.*"

## THE REREDOS AND ICONS

The reredos, which partially screens the choir stalls below the apse, and separates them from the nave, was designed particularly to accommodate a pair of ancient Byzantine-type

(Continued on page 43)

# NEWS NOTES OF THE COLLEGE OF PREACHERS

By DR. T. O. WEDEL, *Director of Studies*

Two full terms (fall and winter) have passed by since last these news notes appeared in *THE CATHEDRAL AGE*. Thirteen conferences have been held in these two terms, with 215 men attending.

As a preliminary to the regular preaching conferences, the College was host from September 17 to 19 to a Conference on Christian Unity. An auxiliary sponsor for this Conference, along with the College of Preachers, was the "Joint Executive Committee of the American Sections of the Life and Work and Faith and Order Movements." Some twenty leaders in ecumenical movements in American Christianity attended, dividing themselves into sections for discussion—Theological, Liturgical, Educational, Organizational. The Conference was informal and unpublicized. Those present were: Dr. E. E. Aubrey of the University of Chicago, the Rev. Roswell Barnes of the Federal Council of Churches, Dr. Conrad Bergendoff of Rock Island, Ill., the Rev. W. Russell Bowie of New York City, Dr. Dwight J. Bradley of New York City, Dr. William Adams Brown of New York City, the Rev. Hugh C. Burr of Rochester, Dr. S. M. Cavert of the Federal Council, Dr. H. Paul Douglass of New York City, Bishop Ivan Lee Holt of Dallas, Texas, Dr. E. Ernest Johnson of New York City, Dr. Henry S. Leiper of the Federal Council, Dr. J. Quinter Miller of Hartford, Conn., Dr. Herman Morse of New York City, Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce of New York City, the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins of Washington, Conn., Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen of New York City, Dr. A. L. Warnshuis of New York City, the Rev. Granville M. Williams of Cambridge, Mass., and Dean Luther Weigle of New Haven, Conn.

The first of the regular conferences of the College (September 23 to 28) was led by Bishop Karl M. Block of California, who is by now a yearly and always welcome member of the College faculty. His subject was "Preaching to Our Age." In addition to the three Fellows of the Fall Term, thirteen men were in attendance: the Reverends Charles E. Berger of Westminster, Md.; Sidney H. Croft of Marion, Indiana; Spence A. Dunbar of Washington, D. C.; Warren R. Fenn of Anchorage, Alaska; James F. Ferneyhough of Richmond, Va.; Robert K. Giffin of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Edward B. Guerry of Salisbury, N. C.; Robert Hampshire of Bellport, L. I.; William S. Lea of Spartanburg, S. C.; George Ralph Madson of Paris, Ky.; William R. Thompson of Montgomery, Ala.; Alexander Twombly of North Andover, Mass., and R. Malcolm Ward of Maumee, Ohio.

The second preaching conference of the Fall (September 30 to October 5) was led by the Rev. Dr. Cary B. Wilmer, the beloved Professor Emeritus of the Sewanee Seminary. Dr. Wilmer is in his eighty-first year and his matured wisdom is an inspiration to his listeners. The subject for the Conference was

"Teaching and Preaching the Religion of the Bible." The following clergy were present: the Reverends Alfonso C. Adamz of Tracy City, Tenn.; J. Jacquelin Ambler of Fredericksburg, Va.; Maurice D. Ashbury of Dinwiddie, Va.; John McKelvie Bodimer of Charleston, W. Va.; Edmund H. Carhart of Philadelphia; Donald C. Ellwood of Odessa, N. Y.; Harris T. Hall of Mendham, N. J.; Donald C. Means of Harrisburg, Pa.; A. Ronald Merrix of Oakland, Calif.; Leonel E. W. Mitchell of New York City; Theodore V. Morrison of Atlanta, Ga.; Kenneth D. Perkins of Hilo, Hawaii; Stamo S. Spathy of Richmond, Va.; Richard D. Taylor of Peru, Indiana; Kenneth R. Waldron of Painesville, Ohio.

The Rev. Dr. J. Wilson Sutton, Vicar of Trinity Chapel, N. Y., led the conference from October 7 to 12. His subject, "Preaching and Pastoral Work," dealt with a problem of unusual interest in our time. Dr. Sutton shared liberally with the men attending his long experience in a city parish. The men who attended were: the Reverends Ralph W. Auten of Alliance, Ohio; Theodore Porter Ball of Allendale, S. C.; John Bradner of Stoughton, Mass.; L. Russell Clapp of Blackwood, N. J.; Edward H. Ehart, Jr., of Wilmington, Delaware; Benjamin S. Eppes of Toccoa, Ga.; Gordon T. Jones of Haledon, N. J.; Victor R. Hatfield of Ada, Okla.; Donald Lloyd of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jackson A. Martin of Delhi, N. Y.; Albert C. Muller of West Point, Va.; Ernest H. Williams of Berryville, Va.

(Continued on page 38)



CONFEREES IN THE LIBRARY OF THE COLLEGE OF PREACHERS





THE RIGHT REVEREND GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, D.D., S.T.D., L.H.D.,  
SIXTH BISHOP OF CHICAGO

August 18, 1879-May 2, 1940

The original portrait by Ernest Klempner hangs in Seabury-Western Theological Seminary



# COLLEGE OF PREACHERS GETS STEWART LIBRARY

A GIFT to the College of Preachers of Washington Cathedral of the entire library of the late Bishop George Craig Stewart of Chicago was announced recently by the Very Rev. Noble C. Powell, Warden and Dean.

The collection of some 10,000 volumes, the gift of Mrs. Stewart, has been installed in a special room in the college library. A picture of Bishop Stewart identifies the collection.

Under the terms of the Bishop's will, the clergy of the diocese were granted the privilege of choosing certain books for their own use. When Mrs. Stewart brought to their attention her desire to make disposition of the entire library to the College of Preachers, they relinquished the right of choice, thus making it possible for the library to go to Washington substantially as it was in Evanston.

The books come, therefore, as a gift not only from Bishop Stewart's family, but also as a gesture of cooperation on the part of the clergy of the diocese. Since Bishop Stewart's name for a generation was a synonym for vivid, pertinent and powerful preaching, the library has many rich and gracious meanings in addition to its own intrinsic value.

Under the terms of the gift, the library is to be kept as a unit, the books being for use only in the College building. Although the collection has just been made available, it is already in constant use.

## PERSONAL INDEX

Accompanying the collection of Bishop Stewart's books is also the Bishop's unique index card file. As most of his friends know, the Bishop marked each book he read and indexed notable passages on the back fly leaves. These index topics were then transferred to cards, each reference giving volume and page. Hundreds of such topic cards are now part of the file. They bear testimony to Bishop Stewart's remarkable ability to get at the heart of a book.

A casual visit to the room in which the books are housed reveals to the visitor the wide range of the late Bishop's interests and his abounding intellectual activity. There are books on biography, travel, sermons and innumerable other subjects. The main body of the library, however, bears silent witness to the fact that his chief interest was in the fundamental things of the Christian faith. Many have caught the significance of this fact.

In a statement expressing his gratitude for the gift, Dean

Powell said: "The placing of the library in the College is entirely consonant with the life and work of Bishop Stewart. His was one of the truly great prophetic voices of this generation. He was wisely and admiringly known as a preacher of broad human interests, of deep conviction and of great power. How appropriate then that these 'working tools' which have been set to his skillful hands should here be made accessible to all the clergy of the Church.

"Now they may come to know something of the method whereby this great preacher mastered and marshalled his great ideas and sent them as swift messengers into the minds and hearts of multitudes here and beyond the seas."

Recalling that Bishop Stewart was one of the earliest and most devoted friends of the College, Dean Powell emphasized that this fact alone made the gift one which continued the spirit of close association maintained over a period of many years.

## FLOWER MART MAY 7

All Hallows Guild will hold its third annual Flower Mart from noon to 6 o'clock on Wednesday, May 7. Flowers and plants of many varieties and beauty will be arranged in picturesque booths along the broad reaches of the Pilgrim Steps that lead to the South Transept entrance of the Cathedral.

The building of an amphitheater in the woods at the foot of the Pilgrim Steps is the present Guild objective. Native stone is being used for the amphitheater so as to harmonize with the wall.

It is expected that the construction of this out of door gathering place will be nearly enough completed by the time of the Flower Mart as to be a source of interest to the visitors. The most charming unit in this Hillside outlook is the Bishop's Garden with its ancient gate and old boxwood.

The Flower Mart is made possible through the cooperation of many garden clubs of Washington's suburbs and the suburban areas of adjoining Maryland and Virginia counties. Among the visitors last year were two First Ladies of the nation. They were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the incumbent, and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

There will be more garden clubs participating than ever before. There will also be a luncheon and tea served for the visitors, on the Hillside.

## PIER TO HONOR MRS. WILLIAM H. SCHOFIELD

The Bishop of Washington takes pleasure in announcing an unusual gift for the Women's Porch of the Washington Cathedral. The gift of the remaining free-standing pier of the porch was made by a son and daughter in appreciation of the love and abiding interest of their mother for this Cathedral.

The son and daughter are Charles Ward Cheney of Concord, Massachusetts, and Ruth Cheney Streeter (Mrs. Thomas W. Streeter) of Morristown, New Jersey, and the mother to whose love for the Cathedral they desire to pay tribute during her lifetime is Mary Lyon Cheney Schofield (Mrs. William H.) of Peterborough, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Schofield was Chairman of the Women's Cathedral Committee of New Hampshire from its inception in 1930 until her retirement in 1937. During the final year of her service, she secured funds for the gift of a free-standing pier, for the Porch, in memory of twelve outstanding women associated with New Hampshire.

The pier recently given complements the pier given earlier, and from these New Hampshire piers will spring the fan-vaulting which will be an especially beautiful feature of the Women's Porch.

Mrs. Schofield will be recalled by many as Chairman of the Committee which assembled the fund for the erection of the Tympanum, depicting the Nativity, as a tribute to Mrs. William Adams Brown, who retired in 1938 as National Chairman of the Women's Cathedral Committee.

Both of these gifts mark a new spirit and desire thus to pay tribute to the beloved living as well as to commemorate the beloved dead. It is believed that this new spirit will be increasingly evidenced during the remaining months when the final effort is being made to secure necessary funds by Ascensiontide 1941 for the completion of the porch. The Cathedral authorities are confident that the long-anticipated consecration of the Women's Porch may then take place at Ascensiontide, 1942.

The Very Reverend Baldwin Jan Van Etten became the third Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul in Boston last month.

A congregation numbering more than 1,000 Episcopal and other clergy and laity witnessed his installation.

Dean Van Etten succeeds the late Dean Philemon F. Sturges.

In accordance with the wish of Bishop Lawrence, one of the leaders in the establishment of the Cathedral, Dean Van Etten promised to administer it as a church for all people of the Community, whether Christian or pagan.



BISHOP TAITT OF PENNSYLVANIA

## BISHOP TAITT BLESSES NEW SHIP

A new religious tradition is being set at the launchings of four new passenger and cargo liners for service between the Atlantic coast of the United States and the east coast of South America.

Christening a ship is an old custom, but for the first time in the history of launching passenger ships in this country, new vessels are starting down the ways after a short religious ceremony—a blessing and a prayer by an outstanding clergyman.

The liners are the Rio Hudson, the Rio Parana, the Rio de la Plata and the Rio de Janeiro, now under construction for Moore-McCormack Lines. They will be the first liners ever built with air conditioning in all staterooms as well as public rooms, and will enter service in 1941. Operating in the company's American Republics Line service, they will voyage between the United States and Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina.

The first of the new liners, the Rio Hudson, named for the Hudson River, was launched November 27 at Chester, Pa. The Rt. Rev. Francis M. Taitt, S. T. D., Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, bestowed the blessing and read a short prayer before the vessel went down the ways.

## CHURCH SOCIETY MOVES TO WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL

THE executive and administrative offices of the Church Society for College Work since November have been located on the Close of Washington Cathedral in the same building which houses the editorial offices of THE CATHEDRAL AGE.

The Society's offices were in Philadelphia until last fall when the permanent location at the Cathedral was made possible.

The Church Society for College Work is an organic part of the Church, officially designated by the National Council as a "cooperating agency," with the Presiding Bishop as Honorary President. He appoints five members of the Council to act as Directors of the Society. In close cooperation with the National Commission on College Work through the several Provincial Commissions on College Work, the Society is concerned with the American college campus as its missionary field. Every cent received in dues or gifts by the Society goes into the field. A special three-year gift for promotion cares for expenses.

The Church Society for College Work unites in giving, in work, and in prayer all those interested in the college work of the church. The Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, D.D., president of the Society, recently said, "The Church Society for College Work is committed to the long-range planning of reuniting Christianity and Learning. To this end the Society is working."

The Society was organized in 1933 through the vision of such men as the Rev. W. Brooke Stabler, President Thomas S. Gates of the University of Pennsylvania, the Rev. John Crocker, the Rev. Arthur L. Kinsolving, Bishop Dallas, Dr. Samuel S. Drury, Mr. Coleman Jennings, Mr. William R. Castle, Jr., the Hon. Norman H. Davis, President John Lloyd Newcomb of the University of Virginia, and others. It has rapidly attained a position of influence and prestige throughout the Church. The Society is sponsoring "Weeks of Prayer and Study" for college clergy, headmasters of schools, and other clergy and laymen interested in the college work of the Church. It is sponsoring Vocational Conferences for women students, and Conferences on the Ministry. The Society, through voluntary membership subscriptions, has already been able to make financial grants toward the salaries of college clergy and workers in the following places:

Alabama, Albion, Arkansas, Bowdoin, University of Califor-



PRESIDENT, REVEREND LESLIE GLENN  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MR. CHARLES THOMAS

nia at Berkeley, University of California at Los Angeles, Clemson, Colby, Cornell, East Carolina Teachers' College, Idaho, Illinois, Lehigh, Louisiana State, Marietta, Maine, Michigan State, Middlebury, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Northwestern, Ohio State, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, Washington State, West Virginia, Williams.

The Society publishes *The Church Review* five times each year, and it is sent all members. *The Review* gives not only news of the college work of the Church, but articles of theological and inspirational value. The Society offers the people of the Church a definite workable way through which something can be done to provide the services of the Church to increasing members of students, faculty members, and school, college and university administrators. The Society welcomes voluntary memberships of one dollar per year and upwards.

Once Andrew Carnegie, the great philanthropist, was travelling through the Caucasus, and he attended service in a little village church. At the conclusion of the service the plate was passed round, and Carnegie placed a 100-dollar bill on it. As usual, the priest made public the amount of money collected. "The collection amounts to two roubles and 15 kopecks," he said, "and if the note that the strange gentleman gave us is genuine we'll have another 100 dollars. Friends, let us pray that it is."—*Weekly Scotsman*.

## CATHEDRAL CHRONICLES

### Y. M. C. A. SHRINE DESTROYED

It is a sorrow to the whole religious world to learn that the room in London which saw the birth of the Young Men's Christian Association was burned on December 29, 1940, by flames started by incendiary bombs showered on the heart of London by German bombers.

The former home of George Williams, who founded the Y. M. C. A., this shrine of millions, was burned to ashes.

Sir George lived to see the 12 young men with whom he started the organization become a world organization in forty-five countries. Today there are ten thousand centers and 1,670,000 members.

+ + +

Chichester Cathedral turned aside from the sorrow of the present in England to remember the anniversary of the death of the famous organist of the Cathedral, Thomas Weelkes.

He was organist from 1602 to 1623.

Some of his works were sung at the Evensong service on the day of his commemoration.

+ + +

All England is repeating a little verse which Edith Harman Brown wrote after she had gazed on the shattered altar in St. Paul's Cathedral, London:

#### HIGH ALTAR—ST. PAUL'S

Above the mass of crumbled stone  
The figure on the Cross looks down  
And once more cries, in anguish,  
"Father, forgive them, for they who hate  
Nail me but tighter to my Cross,  
Till men shall walk with Me again,  
And war shall be no more."

*The Churchman, New York City.*

+ + +

St. Paul's Cathedral in Detroit, Michigan, is mourning the passing of a member of its staff, the Reverend Charles Wesley.

The historic name he bore was matched by his own fervor in Christian works. After a long and successful career in secular life he was ordained a perpetual deacon.

+ + +

Sympathy was expressed by churchmen in this country when they learned of the death in November, 1940, of the Very Reverend Charles Mansfield Owen, Dean of Ripon Cathedral.

Dean Owen was in his 88th year when he died.

Up to the last he preached almost every Sunday in Ripon Cathedral. While his physical powers failed he was mentally

alert and took a keen and active interest in the affairs of the Cathedral.

### LIVERPOOL STILL BUILDS

The Church of England is carrying on in Liverpool despite the frequent air-attacks on that great city. One proof of this is that recently the additions to Liverpool Cathedral were dedicated almost according to pre-arranged plans.

During the dedication service the sirens sounded, and gunfire was heard.

Calmly the Very Reverend Dr. F. W. Dwelly, who was conducting the service, took the vessels of the Eucharist off the High Altar and said to the people "Let us proceed."

The Dean wrote afterwards: "I had not decided then where to go, but, as if the procession had been rehearsed, the worshippers and choir followed. Without any sound other than the wind howling through the spaces and the crunching of glass underfoot, we proceeded to the crypt."

It has been learned that no damage has been done to the stonework of Liverpool Cathedral. It stands as solid as ever.

Damage that can be repaired easily, however, has been done to the grey roof stones of the porch of the Lady Chapel. Over 180 holes were made in the roofs by stone thrown up by the explosion.

## LLANDAFF CATHEDRAL

The German raid upon the city of Cardiff, Wales, during the night of January 3, 1941, failed to strike anything of military importance, but made direct hits upon Llandaff Cathedral and inflicted serious damage to this historic church.

Dawn broke on a spectacle of hideous destruction. The roof of the nave had been completely destroyed. The famous west window was smashed to atoms, and, inside, the floor was cluttered with torn timbers and ribbons of ancient battle flags which had been torn from the walls. The great organ built under the supervision of the eminent composer and organist, Sir Frederick A. Goe Ouseley, Bart., was utterly destroyed. As far as could be determined, the Rossetti pictures and the Murillo Madonna were intact.

The beloved Dean of Llandaff, the Very Rev. D. J. Jones, and the verger, Mr. Robert White, were among those who, acting as fire-fighters, were injured.

Llandaff Cathedral is considered by many to be unquestionably the most ancient ecclesiastical foundation in Great Britain and Mr. John H. James, renowned historian and architect, calls it "The birthplace of Christianity in Great Britain."

Naturally the people of Wales are grieved over the outrageous attack upon their lovely cathedral, but maintain their high courage in the devotion of their duty to God and country.

A. J. MATTHEWS.





DEAN POWELL

BISHOP FREEMAN

## Jones Bays Dedicated

A special service of dedication of two bays of the Chapel of St. John in Washington Cathedral was held on Tuesday afternoon, December 10th. Bishop Freeman presided. These bays were given some years ago in memory of the Reverend William Marvin Jones and Lucien Jones, brothers and joint donors of the bays and the miracle windows contained therein. The Bishop was assisted at the dedication by the Dean, the Very Reverend Noble C. Powell.

The Reverend William Marvin Jones was born in Ripley, N. Y., on January 9, 1840, and at one time was an Episcopal Rector in Buffalo, N. Y. A throat ailment forced him to give up active preaching at an early age. Much of his life was spent in Florida and southern France. He died in Washington on May 21, 1919. The surviving brother Lucien, three years younger, died on November 5, 1921. Lucien had been for many years connected with the Post Office Department in the Chief Inspector's office. The brothers were descended from Captain Reinold Marvin and Mary Jones who had emigrated from Essex, England, in 1637 to Lynn, Conn.

The windows in the two bays of the Chapel of St. John portray the miracles of Christ.

The inscription carved into the wall of the westernmost bay reads as follows:

*To the Honour and Praise of God  
Father, Son and Holy Ghost  
This and the next bay west  
are builded and dedicated in memory of  
The Reverend William Marvin Jones  
and his brother Lucien Jones*

## A TRIBUTE TO MRS. JAMES PARMELEE

The Chapter of Washington Cathedral has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Mrs. Alice Maury Parmelee. She was a woman of high ideals, marked personality and much public spirit who shared the many interests of her husband, so long an honored member of this Chapter. By her words of encouragement, her frequent presence at our services, her solicitude for the welfare of the Cathedral's Officers and Staff, and her munificent gifts over a long period of years to the Cathedral fabric, the beautification of the Close, and the demands of the budget, she proved herself an outstanding benefactor of the Cathedral.

We think with special gratitude of Mrs. Parmelee's devotion to the Church and religion as shown in countless ways, but especially by her loyalty to Christ; her constant devotional study of the Bible; her regular attendance, as far as health permitted, at public worship; her imagination, always enabling her to see new ways in which to advance the interests of the Cathedral; her forcefulness of nature which carried with it strong convictions and independence of judgment; her deep devotion to the welfare of the colored people, which increasingly marked her later years; and her generous interest not only in the Cathedral and its schools but also in many other good causes in the City and Diocese. Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee always worked in close cooperation and mutual sympathy, and their noble characters and generous gifts and bequests will assure their being held in lasting and grateful remembrance by the Bishop, Dean and Chapter of Washington Cathedral.

RESOLVED: That this minute be spread on the records of the Chapter, and published in THE CATHEDRAL AGE, and that copies be sent to the near relatives of Mrs. Parmelee.

Many Americans who have contributed to St. Andrew's Cathedral, Aberdeen, Scotland, during its restoration, will be interested to learn that, despite the war risk, the work on this spiritual link between the Episcopal Church in Scotland and the United States and the decoration of the interior is to go on.

It is now known also as the Seabury Memorial Shrine.



## NEWS NOTES

(Continued from page 31)

From October 14 to 19, and again from October 21 to 26, the College welcomed as leader one of its oldest faculty alumni, Dr. Royden K. Yerkes of the Sewanee Seminary. These conferences marked, I believe, the twenty-third return of Dr. Yerkes to the College of Preachers as leader, since through the years he has been one of the staunchest of friends of the College. His unique gifts as a teacher constitute one of the precious assets of this institution. The topic chosen this year by Dr. Yerkes for his two conferences was "Theology and Christian Life." During his first week the men present were: the Reverends Nelson W. Bryant of Newport, R. I.; James Sullivan Bond of Sullivan's Island, Ga.; Richard B. Clark of Geneva, Ohio; Ralph E. Coonrad of Philadelphia; George E. De Mille of Pottersville, N. Y.; Charles G. Hill of Glen Burnie, Md.; John Quincy Martin, Jr., of Philadelphia; Luman J. Morgan of Erie, Pa.; William D. Pollock of Arlington, Va.; Roy L. Weber of Cuba, N. Y.; Clement Welsh of South Groveland, Mass.

During the second conference under the leadership of Dr. Yerkes (October 21 to 26) the clergy attending were: the Reverends Hugh M. Farnsworth of Cornwall, N. Y.; William F. Gates, Jr., of Old Hickory, Tenn.; Raymond S. Hall of Lowell, Mass.; C. Avery Mason of Staten Island, N. Y.; Lawrence A. Nyberg of Rockport, Mass.; Robert Orvis of Mayville, N. Y.; John W. Tuten of Baltimore, Md.; Donald E. Veale of Clemson, S. C.; Paul C. Weed of New York City; John S. Wellford of Amherst, Va.; Philip P. Werlein of Baton Rouge, La.; H. Foster Whitney of Savanna, Ill.; and Harvey L. Woolverton of Goshen, Ind.

During the last two weeks of the Fall Term, the College was fortunate, as with Dr. Yerkes, in securing a leader for a two weeks' stay—once more an old friend of the College, Dr. Henry B. Washburn, Dean Emeritus of the Episcopal Theological School. Dean Washburn's retirement has meant a gain for the College of Preachers. At least one week was added to our ability to share with the clergy of the Episcopal Church at large a great teacher's store of wisdom. Dean Washburn cannot possibly come to us too often. The two conferences which he led this year both bore the title "English Church History and the Problems of the Preacher." The second, however, was not a repetition of the first. Instead, the two conferences consisted of a continuous survey, by way of biographical presentations, of the long story of the English Church from St. Augustine to Newman.

During the first week of Dean Washburn's stay, the roster of clergy attending was as follows: the Reverends Francis Le Baron Drake of Cheboygan, Mich.; Edward R. A. Green of Tecumseh, Mich.; William M. Green, Jr., of Oxford, Miss.; John M. Hennessey of Superior, Wis.; Henry N. Herndon of Plattsburg, N. Y.; Charles W. C. Leel of Uvalde, Texas; Allen J. Miller, Utica, N. Y.; Carroll E. Simcox of Owatonna, Minn.; the Very Rev. Leland W. F. Stark of Sioux Falls, S. D.; the Reverends John Waddicor of Fitchburg, Mass.; Roger A. Walke of Pikesville, Md.; Milton B. Williams of Marshall, Mo.

The closing conference of the Term (November 11-16) consisted of the following: the Reverends William R. S. Donaghey

of Philadelphia; Porter F. Florence of Nashville, Tenn.; John S. Higgins of Minneapolis, Minn.; Edward R. Merrill of Oakville, Conn.; Albert C. Morris of Andover, Mass.; Charles D. Newkirk of Syracuse, N. Y.; Isaac N. Northrup of New-ark, N. J.; James Plankey, Harvard, Ill.; Samuel D. Rudder of Brooklyn, N. Y.; David C. Watson, Lothian, Md.; George F. White, Wauwatosa, Wis.; S. Henry White of Croom, Md., and Moultrie Guerry, Norfolk, Va.

The three Fellows who remained resident at the College throughout the Fall were the Reverends Daniel Corrigan of Oconomowoc, Wis.; Skardon D'Aubert of Thibodaux, La.; and Robert Rodenmayer of Gloucester, Mass. Mr. Corrigan made a special study, during his stay, of the Church's ministry to the sick. Mr. D'Aubert's field of concentration was the ministry of personal counselling. Mr. Rodenmayer chose as a subject the life of Bishop Jewell, the famous apologist of Anglicanism in the sixteenth century.

The Winter Term of the College opened on January 13 with a conference led by the Rev. Granville M. Williams, Father Superior of the Society of Saint John the Evangelist. Father Williams has been a faculty member at the College for years. During this visit, as for several years preceding, the topic of his conferences was the always timely one of "Whitsuntide Preaching." Nineteen men attended, including the three Fellows, who then remained for the succeeding conferences of the term: the Reverends Herman Anker of Janesville, Wis.; William L. Bailey of Chester, Vt.; Richard G. Baker of Marshalltown, Iowa; Franklin P. Bennett of Syracuse, N. Y.; Llewellyn B. Carlin of Versailles, Ky.; Richard R. Emery of Windom, Minn.; Charles Goodwin of Torrington, Conn.; James L. Grant of Pawhuska, Okla.; Gilbert K. Hill of Boston, Mass.; Philip P. Kierstead of Bar Harbor, Maine; William B. L. Milton of Hopewell, Va.; Roland J. Moncure of Salem, Va.; John F. Moore of Rosemont, Pa.; Leslie S. Olsen of Hudson, Wis.; James Lindsay Patton of Berkeley, Calif.; George A. Taylor of Albany, N. Y.; Benjamin W. Tinsley of Pikesville, Ky.; and George C. Wyatt, Jr., of Brockport, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. C. A. Simpson, Professor at the General Seminary of New York City, led the second conference of the term (January 20 to 25) on the subject "The Doctrine of God in the Book of Isaiah." The Old Testament is coming into its own again in contemporary theological thought—particularly when presented in the vivid way of Dr. Simpson. The evening lectures of his conference were devoted this year to the problem of preaching the Old Testament lessons during Lent of the new lectionary. The roster of those attending was sadly depleted by illness. Those present, not counting the three Fellows, were: the Reverends Bernis D. Brien of Niles, Ohio; Morris Elliott of Houston, Texas; Kenneth M. Gearhart of Havre de Grace, Md.; Boyd Howarth of Baltimore, Md.; Bradford Ketchum of Southwest Harbor, Maine; William W. Reed of Chicago, Ill.; Stephen C. Walke of Elkridge, Md.; and Edward L. Williams of Detroit, Mich.

From January 27 to 31 the College entertained a conference of College Pastors. As in several previous years, the leadership of this specialized conference was divided among several of the older workers with students. The main task of guiding the conference fell upon the Rev. Dr. Alden D. Kelley, National Secretary for College Work of the National Council. Other lectures and discussions were taken over by the Reverends Stephen F. Bayne, Jr., of Northampton, Mass.; C. Leslie

# THE CATHEDRAL AGE PICTURES

The sources from which the pictures in this issue of THE CATHEDRAL AGE have been secured are listed herewith:

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Cover      | The Bishop's Garden Gate on the Pilgrim Steps—Edwin Davis        |
| Page 2     | The Apse Christmas Eve—Brown-Suarez                              |
| 3          | The Bishop of Washington—Harris & Ewing                          |
| 5          | Coventry Cathedral—Wide World                                    |
| 7 to 20    | Cathedral Age collection   |
| 16         | The Spire of Coventry—Associated Press                           |
| 21         | Washington Cathedral Color Photo—Reese                           |
| 22 & 23    | Map drawn by M. D. C. and R. B. F.                               |
| 24         | The Women's Porch—color sketch by Philip Hubert Frohman          |
| 26, 27, 28 | Lord Lothian's Funeral—Brown-Suarez                              |
| 29, 30     | Christ Church—Newspictures                                       |
| 31         | Conferees in College Library—Brown-Suarez                        |
| 32         | Bishop Stewart Portrait by Ernest Klempner—Photo by Brown Suarez |
| 34         | Bishop Taitt—Palmer Pictures                                     |
| 35         | Reverend Leslie Glenn and Charles Thomas—Brown-Suarez            |
| 37         | Jones Bay—Washington Star  |

Glenn, now of Washington, D. C., but until recently of Cambridge, Mass.; William H. Laird of University, Va.; A. Grant Noble of Williamstown, Mass.; W. Brooke Stabler of Avon, Conn.

The clergy attending were: the Reverends Nathaniel C. Acton of College Park, Md.; John Robert Bill of Moscow, Idaho; Gray M. Blandy of Troy, N. Y.; Wood B. Carper, Jr., of Princeton, N. J.; William J. Chase of Ithaca, N. Y.; Charles R. Davies of Manhattan, Kansas; Robert T. Dickerson of Oxford, Ohio; Victor Lyle Dowdell of Albion, Mich.; Roscoe C. Hauser, Jr., of College Station, Texas; George P. La Barre, Jr., of Williamsburg, Va.; Frederick Leech of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Gordon M. Reese of Houston, Texas; John W. Schwer of Denton, Texas; Charles M. Seymour, Jr., of Columbia, S. C.; Henry B. Thomas of Reno, Nev.; Almus M. Thorp of Columbus, Ohio; John A. Winslow of Lubbock, Texas.

The fourth conference of the Winter Term fulfilled a long-felt need on the part of the staff of the College—namely, a conference on "Preaching in the New Testament." The Rev. Dr. Stanley Brown-Serman of the Virginia Theological School was the leader. The men attending, along with the College staff, can testify that no subject could have been more fruitful for present-day problems of preaching than this one which led us back to the preaching of the early Church of the New Testament. We hope that both subject and leader may become a tradition of the College. The roster of those present was: the Reverends Harold F. Bache of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; Johnstone Beach of Stapleton, L. I.; Walter M. Bennett of Huntsville, Texas; Arnold A. Fenton of Ansonia, Conn.; L. Densmore Jacobs of Binghamton, N. Y.; Gordon B. Galaty of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Earl T. Kneebone of Petoskey, Mich.; Guy H. Madara of Rochester, N. Y.; James Mahagan of Oxford, N. Y.; G. Clayton Malling of Towanda, Pa.; Maurice W. Venno of Kingston, N. Y.; Harold C. Whitmarsh of Wickford, R. I., and James R. Wyatt of Larchmont, N. Y.

The closing conference before Lent this year was led by

Bishop R. E. L. Strider of West Virginia, again one of the leaders whose return to the College we of the staff look forward to as an annual event. Bishop Strider's subject for his conference has become, of late, traditional also—namely, "Lenten Preaching," though Bishop Strider varies his treatment of the subject from year to year. During the conference this term, he pointed his lectures and discussions to the "Forward in Service" Movement in which the whole Episcopal Church will be engaged this Lent and after. The conference was, consequently, of great immediate value.

The men who attended were: the Reverends Francis Allison of Belvidere, N. J.; Charles W. Carnan of Moundsville, W. Va.; Eland L. Groton of Kenosha, Wis.; Clarence R. Haden, Jr., of Corsicana, Texas; Blake B. Hammond of Lock Haven, Pa.; Arthur Hargate of Toledo, Ohio; John W. Haynes of Pawtucket, R. I.; Alanson Higbee of Cincinnati, Ohio; Milton A. Huggett of Geneseo, N. Y.; Henry R. Kupsh of Williston Park, L. I.; Paul R. Palmer of Oklahoma City; J. Lynwood Smith of Shelburne, Vt.; John H. Soper of Tampa, Fla.; Chandler Sterling of Oak Park, Ill.; Lincoln A. Taylor of Eutawville, S. C.; John Vanderhorst of Ellicott City, Md.; William J. Watts of Mount Joy, Pa., and John S. Williamson of Sodas, N. Y.

The three Fellows during the term were: the Reverends Leslie Skerry Olsen of Hudson, Wis.; James Lindsay Patton of Berkeley, Calif., and George Alfred Taylor of Albany, N. Y. Mr. Olsen made a special study of the theological problems involved in Christian Ethics. Mr. Patton's field dealt with Christian Psychology. Mr. Taylor's reading covered selected biographies of English Church leaders during the second half of the nineteenth century.

## Monumental Printing Company



32d St and Elm Avenue  
Baltimore, Md

---

## ITALO FANFANI

### SCULPTOR

730 Rittenhouse St., N. W.

Washington, D. C.

---



---

## CONGER'S

### Laundry

Has grown with Washington Cathedral in the last thirty years and has had the privilege of serving the National Cathedral School for most of that time.

23rd and New York Ave.,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hand Ironing Specialists

## GUARDING THE TRUST

(Continued from page 4)

what we hold of happiness and prosperity. To achieve further gains they must be consolidated—not divided. They must strive with one will for a greater measure of satisfaction, a more certain assurance of that which a free people seek to enjoy. For those who will not share in the sacrifices and costs of such attainment, there should be nothing of gain or advantage. This national house must not be divided against itself.

## PATRIOTISM NOT ENOUGH

It is in crises that men rise above the claims of patriotism and reach out for that which they believe is enduring and eternal. It was this that made Edith Cavell say on the eve of her execution: "Standing on the brink of eternity I have come to realize that patriotism is not enough."

Our trusteeship as citizens of America has weightier obligations than securing what we possess of national wealth and advantage. When we consistently appraise all that we have, we are forced to believe that greater than the gold standard of which we boast is that higher, finer standard of moral excellence that is assured to us because of our trust in God and reverent obedience to His laws. Men live in peace and security, not because they are possessed of strong weapons and rich possessions, but because they are possessed of that kind of moral rectitude that grows out of deep and unchanging religious convictions. Nations other than ours have achieved greatness and ruled for a space the destinies of peoples and empires, but when they suffered the loss of their religious faith, when they were unsustained by a moral character that was unimpeachable, the end was in sight, and their decline was swift and certain.

We are being solemnly admonished by this truth today. We may sit on the side lines and witness another mighty conflict of the nations and be unmoved because our safety is not threatened, but if we see in it only another bloody and horrible spectacle and do nothing to strengthen our own sources of security through the enrichment of our moral and spiritual life, we shall sooner or later suffer the break-up of our proud and well-con-

ceived institutions, and see them go down to defeat and destruction. It took one war of great magnitude to arouse us from our sleep of indifference and our conceits of insularity, and now another gigantic conflict is on. Let us pray Almighty God that in this tragic hour we may be stirred to a fresh recognition of our perils that have their genesis in a lowered morale and the enervating influence of self-complacency and excessive indulgence.

### TRUSTEES FOR CIVILIZATION

Whether or not we have been true to the finer ideals on which this nation was founded, we are now compelled to adjust our ways to what those ideals represent or to drift into the lethal waters of a Godless and pagan system of life. We are not merely trustees for a property, an estate, an accumulation of priceless treasures, we are the trustees for the greatest heritage ever transmitted to

the sons of men, and that treasure is not in earthen vessels; it is in those sacred things that we call moral worth and Christian character. Christian civilization, as we conceive it, is at a new crossroads.

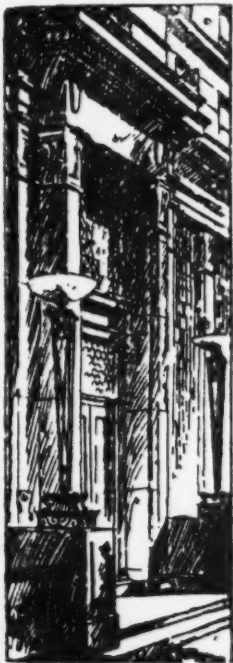
Will it ally itself with the things that ruin and destroy or will it by renewed consecration to its finer ideals, ally itself with Him who died upon a cross that a new kind of civilization might be born? It is to such a decision we of America are called today. Have we the manhood, the womanhood, the moral fibre, the stamina, the Christian character, to register that decision on the side of truth, of righteousness, of fidelity to the noblest and best in our cherished system of government?

May the New Year be, for all our people, a happy and useful one, made the happier because we have recovered the best and strongest of those moral and spiritual qualities that assure to us peace and continuing prosperity.

### THE LANCASHIRE WASHINGTONS

The fact that the Stars and Stripes of the American flag were suggested by George Washington's armorial bearings is a reminder that this famous coat of arms, somewhat worn by that time, is to be seen on the fifteenth-century church tower at Warton, near Carnforth, Lancashire.

George Washington's ancestors lived at Warton for 300 years; the last of the family associated with the place, Rev. Thomas Washington, was vicar of Warton from 1799 to 1823.—*Liverpool Daily Post*.  
From *The English Digest*.



## H. L. RUST COMPANY

MAKES FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS

PROVIDES FIRST MORTGAGE NOTES FOR INVESTORS

LEASES AND MANAGES PROPERTIES

PLACES ALL FORMS OF INSURANCE

1001 Fifteenth Street

NAtional 8100



## Cathedral Chronicles

One of the noblest things that have been said in England during this world war was by the Bishop of Portsmouth at the burial in Kingston Cemetery of those who died recently through an air raid over that town.

"We are a proud people today," said the Bishop, "proud in the best and highest sense. We have been called by Almighty God to make our sacrifice in the name of our common humanity, our decencies of life, our homes and all that they mean. We have made our sacrifice, we hold high our head, and restrain our quivering lip.

"We are proud as we pray to Almighty God for our happy dead. We have committed them to His keeping as men and women who in the hour of the call of duty were not found wanting.

"Under the brightness of this south country sun, within the sound of our southern sea, with a happy thought of the victory they have won and the mark of honour set upon them, we proudly leave their bodies to lie in this hallowed place and think of them as citizens in the City of God. Happier than we are they because we seek here no continuing city or citizenship, for, as Holy Scripture hath it, we seek one to come. They have found it.

"Lift your eyes, ye sons of light  
Zion's city is in sight.  
They are happy now and we  
Soon their happiness shall see."

### GREEK SERVICE IN N. Y.

Picturesque and heartening was the service of intercession for the Greeks fighting the cause of freedom, held at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City in December.

The service had been arranged by Bishop Manning of New York at the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury and other officials of the Church of England.

Leaders of the Greek Church and the Russian Orthodox Church walked in the procession. They were led by Archbishop Athenagoras of the Greek archdiocese of North and South America and Metropolitan Theophilus of the Russian Orthodox Church of North and South America.

There was a Greek vested choir and its music sung a capella was of great beauty. In his address Bishop Manning declared: "In this Cathedral we give thanks for the noble courage of the Greek government and people. We give thanks that they are standing with Great Britain for justice and human liberty. The heroism of Greece has stirred the world and is giving new hope to other nations in the Balkans and to free men everywhere. Greece is showing the world once again what the courage, the devotion, the self-sacrifice of free men can do. It is so only that the threat to the world of Hitlerism and Fascism can be met."

The only Minstrel Gallery in the United States was dedicated recently in St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, by Bishop Frank Creighton.

The gallery is the gift of an anonymous donor.

It will be used for the children's choir, or for echo choirs at great festivals.

+ + +

Stones from the Holy Land were brought for the altar of the Chapel of St. Michael and All Angels, the newest completed unit of the Cathedral of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

This Chapel was recently consecrated by Bishop Taitt. A beautiful stained glass window by Nicola G. D'Ascenzo is one of the enrichments of the Chapel.

+ + +

Christ Church Cathedral, Hartford, Conn., has a new Dean. He is the Reverend Arthur F. McKenny, formerly rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn.

Dean McKenny assumed his new post on January 1. He is married and has two children.

The new Dean was born in Cleveland, Ohio, 46 years ago. He came into the Episcopal Church from the Baptist ministry.

In 1929 he became a deacon in the Church and was first assistant minister at St. John's Church, Waterbury.

Afterwards he was chaplain for the Episcopal students at the University of Pennsylvania and in 1933 was called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn.

Dean McKenny is a trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School.

+ + +

The Ven. Richard Brook, Chaplain to the King, has been consecrated Bishop of St. Edmundsbury.

The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

+ + +

Canon Robert Littlefield Crandall has begun his work at the Cathedral of St. Philip in Atlanta, Georgia.

He will still continue his work at St. Timothy's Church, Kirkwood.

Canon Crandall had been at St. Timothy's since his graduation from the Virginia Theological Seminary last June.

+ + +

Rev. William C. Baxter, formerly rector of St. Simon's Church, Buffalo, New York, has accepted the appointment of Dean of the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John in Manila, Philippine Islands.

The Dean elect will leave for the far East in a short time to take up the work at the Manila Cathedral.



## COMPLETE BANKING AND TRUST SERVICE



### AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

15th St. and Penna. Ave., N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Member  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



BETHLEHEM CHAPEL

Marble flooring here, as well as in many other sections of Washington Cathedral, was executed by the

**STANDARD ART, MARBLE, AND TILE CO., Inc.**

117 D STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Telephones: NAational 7413-7414

## Child Jesus Miniature

Friends of Washington Cathedral, who for years have been captivated by the little figure of "The Child Jesus" at the entrance to the Children's Chapel, will be interested to learn that an excellent reproduction, in miniature, of this delightful statue has been created and is now available through the Curator's Office.

Cast in metal with heavy bronze plate, the miniature stands seven inches in height. Due to the quantity in which they were ordered, the sale price is only \$1.00.

## CHRIST CHURCH MOSAICS

(Continued from page 30)

doors, decorated with religious paintings, dating from about 1660 A. D., and a set of equally ancient icons, originally produced for Byzantine church interiors in Russia. In the very center of the reredos are these Royal Doors, painted in the tradition of the Old Russian School. In the Russian Orthodox Church, with its impress of Byzantine influence, such doors were part of the iconostasis which separated the Holy Altar from the Congregation. None had the privilege of traversing those doors save only the clergy when adorned in their priestly vestments.

Six panels, painted on a background of mellow gold leaf, depict the customary uniform set of paintings. The upper two panels represent the Annunciation. On the other four panels are the four evangelists—each panel framed in Byzantine style.

The six icons immediately above the altar are from the Imperial Icon Collection of Nicolai II and his wife, Czarina Alexandra Feodorovna; and were formerly in the Winter Palace, Saint Petersburg. Each represents an individual Saint, and doubtless at one time formed the upper row of an iconostasis.

On the extreme left of the upper row of icons, over the left opening, is an image depicting the "Raising of Lazarus." Next to the right is "The Old Testament Trinity with the Patriarch Abraham and his wife, Sarah." Corresponding icons over the right opening are: left, "The Presentation in the Temple"; right, "St. John the Evangelist and Saint Prochorus." These four icons are reproductions from panels shown in "Masterpieces of Russian Painting," and were done by Juliet Thompson for Christ Church.

The three vertical pointed icons above the Altar are reproductions made from sixteenth century examples. These represent, from left to right: "Archangel Michael" holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left a sphere as symbol of supreme military rank in the angelic hierarchy; "Christ Enthroned," with his right hand extended in blessing, and in his left hand an open book; "Archangel Gabriel," with a sceptre in his left hand, and in his right a sphere symbolizing his rank as Messenger of the Annunciation.

# Beauvoir

## NATIONAL CATHEDRAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

FOURTEEN SUNNY ACRES

NURSERY SCHOOL THROUGH THIRD GRADE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

SOUND LEARNING

CREATIVE ACTIVITY

ELIZABETH GLASCOCK TAYLOR, PRINCIPAL

3500 WOODLEY ROAD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

### APPEARANCES CHANGE BUT SPIRIT REMAINS

Back in 1824 the first Methodist Church established in New York was almost disrupted when a rug, provided for the Minister's use, upset its customary Spartan simplicity. It is a far cry from the barn-like Methodist architecture of a century ago to the Byzantine beauty of Christ Church today. In those earlier days the appeal of Methodism seldom found receptive hearers among men of high position. Happily its vitalizing doctrines have now reached a broader audience than in Wesley's day.

It has not been easy for these Park Avenue Churchmen to complete this labor of spiritual grace, in a time of widespread economic ruin. It has taken sturdy faith, steadfast purpose, and a sacrificial spirit worthy of militant Methodism and its flaming founder. After all, there is much in common between the impatient spirit of 1824, that raised a rumpus about a rug, and the impatient spirit of 1940, which dared to defy a depression.

### RELIGIOUS ASPIRATION EXPRESSED IN ARCHITECTURE

The architect of Christ Church, Ralph Adams Cram, strongly believes that religious aspiration naturally and beautifully expresses itself in a noble and beautiful edifice of worship.

He has vigorously assailed the recent modern tendency towards modernistic "functional" design in religious structures, asserting that "this prostitutes religious art to materialistic ends. Religion has outward expression through art and should preserve tradition and stand above temporary fads."

Dr. Ralph Sockman, Pastor of Christ Church, sees in the House of God a visible expression of the aspirations of man; and when that expression is noble and beautiful, and in some degree worthy of Him for whose worship it was built, he finds in that expression a deep and genuine inspiration. He looks at this lovely structure and lets his ears listen, down the corridors of the coming century, to pattering feet of children that will learn truth and light within its aspiring walls. To him the beauties of Christ Church are a living testimonial of vital religious force.

And so this Byzantine example of ecclesiastical beauty, nestling among the towering structures of Mid-Manhattan like a costly gem in a unique setting, is a hymn in stone, marble and mosaic. Warm, lovely and inviting as its exterior is, its full charm and spiritual appeal are reserved for those who come inside. In certain important respects perhaps no other church edifice in this country has so much quality to offer the lover of religious art. And in its victory over depression and discouragement none has given a finer example of the conquering force of man's loftiest aspirations.

# NATIONAL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL

*RESIDENT AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS*

LOCATED ON THE FIFTY-EIGHT ACRES OF THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

**ACCREDITED COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

**GENERAL COURSE WITH EMPHASIS ON MUSIC, ART AND DRAMATICS**

GRADE IV THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL

*ONE YEAR POST-GRADUATE COURSE WITH SPECIAL DIPLOMA*

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

MABEL B. TURNER, PRINCIPAL

MOUNT ST. ALBAN

WASHINGTON, D. C.

---

## St. Albans

**THE NATIONAL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS**

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

College Preparation and Supervised Play in an All-day School Commencing with the Fourth Grade

THE BISHOP OF WASHINGTON  
President of the Trustees

THE REVEREND CANON ALBERT H. LUCAS  
Headmaster



A GENERAL VIEW OF WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL FROM THE NORTH  
SHOWING THE APSE OR SANCTUARY, THE GREAT CHOIR AND NORTH TRANSEPT.

GEORGE A. FULLER  
Company

**Builders of the Cathedral and College of Preachers**

New York, N. Y.  
Chicago, Illinois  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Washington, D. C.  
Boston, Mass.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

